

# DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

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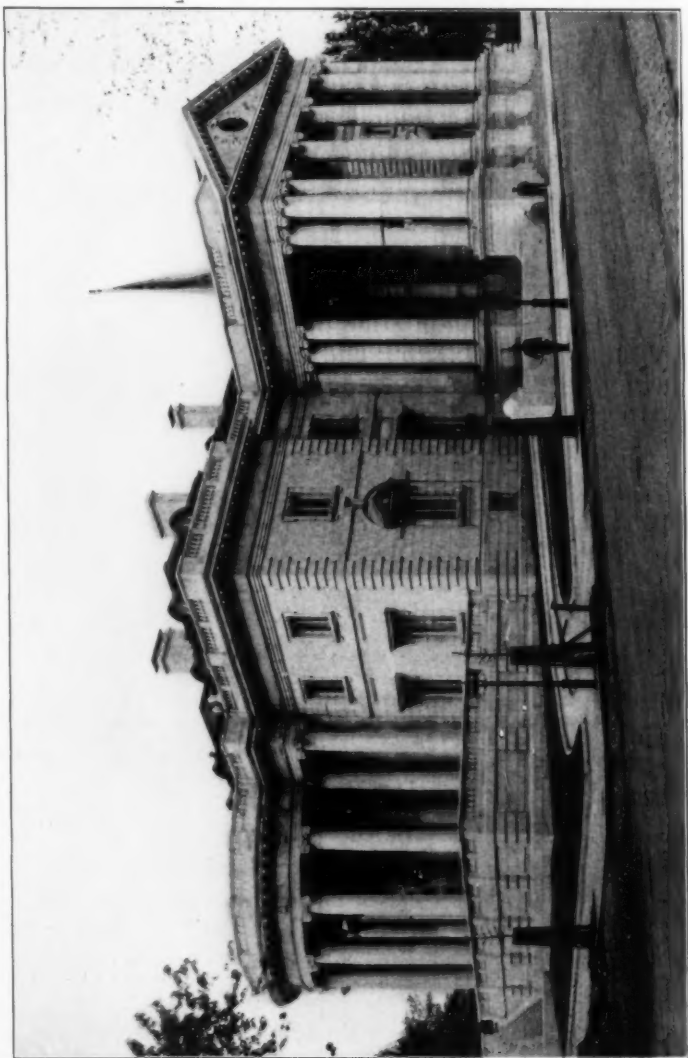
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MEMORIAL CONTINENTAL HALL

THE PRESIDENTS GENERAL  
National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution



(MRS JOHN W.)  
MARY PARK FOSTER.  
1895-1896



(MRS DANIEL)  
MARGARET FRYER MANNING.  
1898-1901



(MRS WILLIAM CUMMING)  
DAISY ALLEN STORY.  
1913-1915



(MRS DONALD)  
EMILY NELSON RITCHIE PLEAN.  
1905-1909



(MRS BENJAMIN)  
CAROLINE SCOTT HARRISON.  
1890-1892



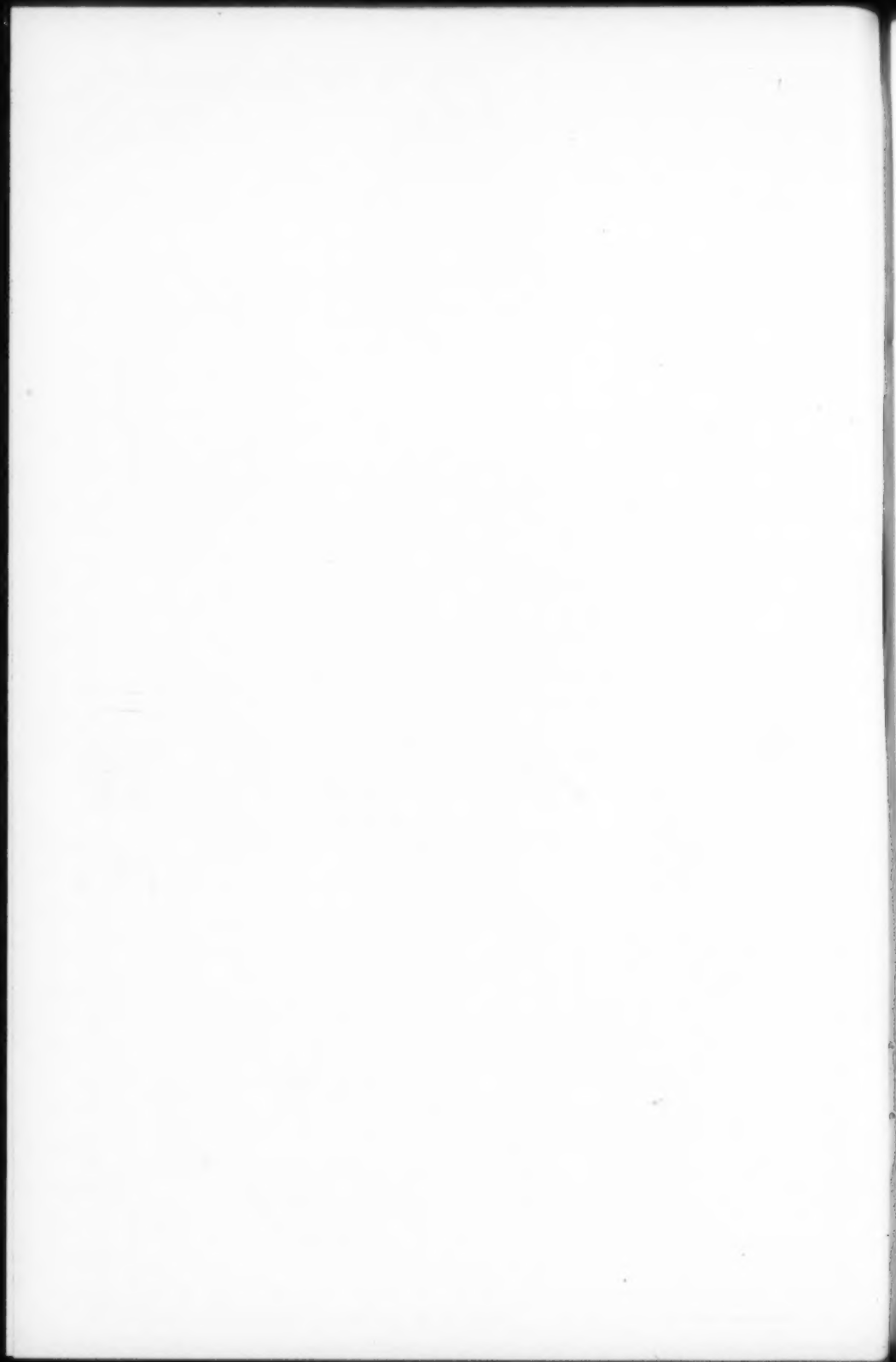
(MRS ADLAI E.)  
LETITIA GREEN STEVENSON.  
1893-1895-1896-1898



(MRS CHARLES W.)  
CORNELIA COLE FAIRBANKS.  
1901-1905



(MRS MATTHEW T.)  
JULIA G. SCOTT,  
1909-1913





# DAUGHTERS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE

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Vol. XLVII. No. 4

OCTOBER, 1915

Whole No. 279

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## A Message from the President General

*My dear Fellow Members:*

When the spirit that prompted the early settlers to seek liberty and independence in America burned brightly in the hearts of their descendants twenty-five years ago, it found expression in the gathering together of a group of people who evolved a form of practical patriotism known as the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Theirs was a great achievement.

If this organization had developed only along the lines of historic research and educational interests we would have reason to feel grateful that it was born, but it has done all this and *more*. Today, with reverent love and appreciation, our hearts are filled with thanksgiving for the creation of this body and for the splendid achievements that have come, following in broad and deep streams from this, our National Society, to enrich and benefit our country.

No group of women in America occupies a position of greater responsibility to the country than the descendants of the patriots who lived and died to establish the principles of true Americanism, and we should hold as a precious trust our descent and our membership, and strive so to live that we may perpetuate by our own acts the principles for which our patriots died.

In every community there should be a chapter of our order, to which the officials of the city or town, as well as the citizens, should turn—confident that

the Daughters of the American Revolution may be counted on for ready co-operation and intelligent support in every good measure.

We of today hold in our hearts the precious heritage of our ancestors—liberty and loyalty, love of home and country—and we delight in the fact that twenty-five years ago another landmark, through the creation of this society, records that we do not forget, but exist to perpetuate their ideals.

In this epoch-making twenty-five years, splendid achievements are recorded in the annals of our society. They embrace notable educational, patriotic, memorial, historic, commemorative, civic and philanthropic work, the greatest of which is the erection of our Temple of Patriotism, Memorial Continental Hall; while *all* testify to the intrinsic worth of the organization whose birth we celebrate.

We may well rejoice that nearly one hundred thousand American women are directing their energies along lines of such real service and value, and on this twenty-fifth anniversary we turn back in loving remembrance to the day when our "Founders" builded better than they knew.

With profound thankfulness for the past, and confidence and hope for the future, I am,

Faithfully yours,

DAISY ALLEN STORY,

President General, N. S. D. A. R.

# The Greatest Achievements of State Work

## As Told by State Regents

### Alabama

Alabama has always been diligent in promoting the objects of the National Society, and individual chapters have done notable work. The chapters are now working, with every prospect of success, to establish and maintain a Daughters of the American Revolution School in Alabama, in a needy rural district.—MRS. JOHN LEWIS COBBS, *State regent*.

### Arizona

Arizona is proud of the fact that the chapter, formed about fifteen years ago, has held its own in numbers, strength and interest. Proud of the addition to our forces of the Tucson Chapter, organized this year, and more especially proud of the placing of our first monument on the National old trails road.—MRS. HARRY L. CHANDLER, *State regent*.

### Arkansas

The greatest achievement of the Arkansas D. A. R. is their aid to the mountain girls, for whose uplift the Helen Dunlap School, Winslow, Ark., was established. Last year we gave nine scholarships and \$200 for clothing. We are giving expression to our patriotism through this school, where a girl may, for nine months, board, receive care, training and instruction, all for \$50.—MISS STELLA PICKETT HARDY, *State regent*.

### California

Overcoming the disadvantages of a widely scattered membership, and growing into a well-organized group which has been recently honored by being asked by the Immigration Commission to develop and help institute a State-wide plan for "citizenship education" for our aliens, is the biggest achievement of the California Daughters of the American Revolution.—MRS. MARGARET FORCE THAYER, *State regent*.

### Colorado

Colorado Daughters have placed granite markers six miles apart, with larger markers at special historical spots, along the Santa Fe Trail and the Cimarron cutoff. Chapters, cities, public-spirited citizens, and the State legislature (with its appropriation of \$2,000) have aided. National colors and the insignia mark the telegraph poles.—MRS. WINFIELD S. TARBELL, *State regent*.

### Connecticut

Among Connecticut's principal achievements are: Publication in four languages of "The Guide for Immigrants"; erection of nearly ninety memorials; restoration of cemeteries; maintenance annually of nearly thirty Southern Mountaineer scholarships; ranks third in contributions to Continental Hall, totaling \$29,875.95, including four "special features" and land; ownership and maintenance of home-stead of Oliver Ellsworth; total expenditures in patriotic work for quarter century to January 1, 1915, \$355,308.35.—ELIZABETH BARNEY BUEL, *State regent*.

### District of Columbia

Organization of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the National Capital. Ranks fourth in list of contributors to Memorial Continental Hall. Presented the District Room, equipment of the library, bronze fountain, elevator, bust of Martha Washington, also many furnishings.

Rendered assistance in the Spanish-American War and gave one-sixteenth of the amount contributed by the Daughters for relief of the present war sufferers. Appealed to Congress to save the frigate "Constitution."

Inaugurated movement to bring to this country the remains of John Paul Jones. Caused removal to Arlington of the remains of Major L'Enfant.—MRS. FRANK F. GREENAWALT, *State regent*.

### Illinois

The Illinois Daughters petitioned the State legislature to purchase Fort Massac, pledging themselves to erect thereon a monument to George Rogers Clarke and his men. This was accomplished in 1908, and now a State park of ten acres surrounds the old fort, which has been successively in the possession of Spanish, French, Indian, English and Americans.—MRS. GEORGE T. PAGE, *State regent*, per SARAH BOND HANLEY.

### Indiana

Patriotic work has been carried on in broad lines by Indiana Daughters. Our gifts have been large. Our work in former years was directed chiefly to memorials and records of Revolutionary soldiers. We are now spreading a knowledge of American history, institutions, government and good citizenship.—MRS. HENRY A. BECK, *State regent*.

### Iowa

The achievement the Iowa Daughters best love to dwell upon is the marking of the Pioneer Trail—historically known as the "Mormon Trail"—through Iowa. A beautiful monument at Keokuk, erected largely through the efforts of Keokuk Chapter, opened this important undertaking; a second marker, in the form of a drinking fountain, at Chariton will soon be unveiled and the third, another monument, is already well under way through the efforts of Council Bluffs Chapter.—MRS. ROBERT J. JOHNSTON, *State regent*.

### Kansas

The Daughters of the American Revolution of Kansas have accomplished much since their organization, but the greatest achievement was the marking of the Old Santa Fe Trail, which extends across the State and is marked according to the government survey, with handsome and durable monuments of granite and bronze.—MRS. GEORGE THATCHER GUERNSEY, *State regent*.

### Kentucky

The Kentucky Daughters are interested in many good works, and among our

achievements is the marking of the Daniel Boone Trail from Cumberland Gap to Boonesboro, Ky. The joint monument at Cumberland Gap, erected by North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky, was dedicated in June.—HESTER BRYANT GLORE, *State Regent*.

### Louisiana

The Louisiana State organization is only seven years old, and at present we have only eight chapters in the State, and the ninth organizing. The State has educated one girl; for three years they paid all of her expenses, amounting to nearly \$300 a year, and have given the Concert Grand Chickering piano, valued at \$2,000, to Memorial Continental Hall. The marking of the old Texas-Natchez trail will be undertaken this year.—MRS. WILLIAM W. WALLIS, *State regent*.

### Maryland

Aside from presenting State column to Memorial Continental Hall, furnishing and placing in Maryland room a memorial tablet to former State regent, Mrs. Thom, Maryland has been active at home. The placing of a handsome bronze tablet to Francis Scott Key at Fort McHenry; editing the Patriotic Marylander, establishing a scholarship at St. Mary's Seminary, and the presentation of a memorial urn at the centenary celebration of Washington's monument, Baltimore, being among its great achievements.—MRS. ARTHUR B. BOSLEY, *State regent*.

### Massachusetts

The Massachusetts Daughters, with such a wealth of historic spots, have devoted much energy and time, as well as large sums of money, to marking these spots appropriately.

At present patriotic education, among our young people, especially those of foreign birth, is our greatest work. We have contributed much to Memorial Continental Hall building fund and decorations and furnishings. Individual chapters have done big things along historic, patriotic and educational lines.—MRS. GEORGE O. JENKINS, *State regent*.

### Michigan

Some achievements of Michigan: 1—Twenty-nine Sons and Children of the Republic Clubs; 2—thirty-three Revolutionary soldiers' graves marked; 3—eighteen real Daughters honored; 4—old territorial road between Detroit and Chicago and nineteen other historic sites marked; 5—approximately five scholarships given annually to Southern mountain schools; 6—contribution to Memorial Continental Hall, including furnishing of Michigan Room, approximately \$10,000; 7—co-operative work with schools and philanthropic and civic enterprises; 8—restoration of original State seal and restoration of first State constitution. — MRS. WILLIAM HENRY WAIT, *State regent*.

### Minnesota

Minnesota's greatest undertaking, the restoration of the home of General Sibley, first State governor and heroic Indian fighter. It is situated at Mendota and was presented to us by that parish with approval of Archbishop Ireland. The gift was secured by Mrs. Lucy S. McCourt, St. Paul chapter,—MRS. GEORGE S. SQUIRE, *State regent*.

### Missouri

Ever since 1907 the Missouri Daughters of the American Revolution have paid an assessment of ten cents per capita for the maintenance of scholarships in the Mountain School of the Ozarks in Southern Missouri; idea suggested by Mrs. Jno. N. Booth, of St. Louis.

Since 1911 the Missouri D. A. R. have paid an assessment of ten cents per capita towards the locating of old Trails Roads in our State. In 1912 Miss E. B. Gentry, State chairman, granite markers were placed along the Santa Fe Trail from Franklin, Mo., to the Kansas line. In 1913 Mrs. Mark S. Salisbury, State chairman, granite markers were placed along the Boone's Lick Road from St. Louis to Franklin. Beginning of each trail marked by a granite (natural) boulder, with bronze tablet thereon.—MRS. MARK S. SALISBURY, *State regent*.

### Nebraska

The Daughters of the American Revolution of Nebraska have doubled the number of chapters in four years and have marked the Old Oregon Trail across the State. Where the trail enters from Kansas on the southeast and leaves at Wyoming on the west are handsome State line markers.—MRS. CHARLES HERBERT AULL, *State regent*.

### New Hampshire

New Hampshire is unable to report anything as her "greatest achievement," because her endeavors have been divided among her different committees. Memorial Continental Hall has received her largest contributions of money. In her own State she has given much attention to the marking of historic spots.—MISS ANNIE WALLACE, *State regent*.

### New Jersey

The Daughters of the American Revolution of New Jersey have engaged in educational, philanthropic, civic and research work. They have acquired, preserved and marked historic spots and graves of soldiers. A page of history of the Revolutionary war has been recorded in their furnishing and adorning of the New Jersey Room with the wood and iron of the British frigate "Augusta" and the portraits of the New Jersey signers of the Declaration of Independence.—MRS. GEORGE W. GEDNEY, *State regent*.

### New York

It is a pleasing duty to report that the New York State organization of over 11,000 Daughters is living up to the great principles of our Society, earnest in spirit and patriotic endeavor, with hope and confidence for greater accomplishment in the future.

Under the head of memorial work, 116 memorials have been erected, 14 historical buildings have been restored, 932 revolutionary graves have been marked. Contributed for educational philanthropic work, \$20,989.92.—MRS. BENJAMIN F. SPRAKER, *State regent*.

### North Carolina

Greatest achievements: Monument placed at the birthplace of Andrew Jackson, President of the United States; marker at the birthplace of President James K. Polk, Mecklenburg County; tablet commemorating the visit of George Washington to Salem; tablet commemorating the first town named Washington; flags presented to the U. S. cruiser "North Carolina"; tablet commemorating the generous gift of Elizabeth Maxwell Steele to General Nathaniel Greene in aid of the American cause; artistic marble seat to mark the spot of the General Davie poplar tree at the State University; marking the site of old Fort Dobbs; enclosing with a stone wall at cost of \$400 the cemetery where Alexander Craighead, inspirer of the Mecklenburg Declaration, rests; locating and marking The Old Wilderness Trail of Daniel Boone through North Carolina.—MISS LIDA TUNSTALL RODMAN, *State regent*.

### Ohio

Ohio's crowning glory in D. A. R. work has been the endeavor to Americanize the children of foreign born parents through the two societies, founded by two Ohio Daughters; the "Boys of the Republic" Club, founded by Mrs. John Murphy of Cincinnati, and the "Girl Homemakers," founded by Mrs. William B. Neff of Cleveland. The awakening of our civic consciousness has resulted in our effort to mould our foreign youth of today into the American citizen of tomorrow.

This response is a compilation of the thought of Mrs. Kent Hamilton, Mrs. Thomas Kite, Mrs. Edward Orton, Mrs. Clayton R. Truesdall and Mrs. Austen C. Brant, *State regent*.

### Oregon

As we have only held our second State conference this spring we cannot claim any great achievement unless it is that we formed a State organization at all. With only two chapters, the State regent, Mrs. John F. Beaumont, achieved this organization, which is causing a State-

wide patriotic movement.—MRS. ISAAC LEE PATTERSON, *State regent*.

### Pennsylvania

Only a few of the greatest achievements of Pennsylvania Daughters:

Redoubt of Fort Pitt secured, maintained and kept intact. Banquet hall of Independence Hall restored, which led to restoration of entire building. Club house for enlisted men at Manila. Purchase of George Taylor house, a signer of the Declaration. Developed truer and more intelligent patriotism through archive research and philanthropy.—MISS EMMA L. CROWELL, *State regent*.

### Rhode Island

Pawtucket Chapter influenced the City Government to acquire the Daggett Homestead for a park. The chapter gave thirteen row boats, named for the original states; restored the Daggett House, furnishing it with Colonial antiques.

Daggett Park now, with its magnificent trees and chain of lakes, is a grand monument to the Daughters of the American Revolution.—MRS. CHARLES EDMUND LONGLEY, *State regent*.

### South Carolina

The greatest completed work of the South Carolina Daughters is the erection of the monument to the Partisan Generals, Sumter, Marion and Pickens, and the South Carolina soldiers of the Revolution. The greatest potential achievement is the establishment of an industrial school for mountain girls.—MRS. F. H. H. CALHOUN, *State regent*.

### South Dakota

South Dakota is without State organization as yet. The work is new, but growing. Our chapters now number five, each working along patriotic lines, as prescribed by the National Society. Our membership is above two hundred, and we have one Real Daughter.—MRS. EDWARD B. KEATOR, *State regent*.

### Tennessee

The most interesting event of the year in the D. A. R. work in Tennessee is the completion of the marking of the Boone



Trail, or highway, and the celebration at Cumberland Gap, in June, by the four states; North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and Kentucky. — MRS. GEORGE WHITE BAXTER, *State regent*.

### Texas

The work in Texas, like Caesar's Gaul, may be divided into three parts. First, the room of the Corresponding Secretary General was furnished; second, scholarship funds (limit, \$5,000.00), raised for University of Texas; third, King's Highway, or old San Antonio Road, to be marked by boulders every five miles—funds raised.—MRS. ANDREW ROSE, *State regent*.

### Utah

Probably the largest achievement of the Spirit of Liberty Chapter, which is the only one in the State of Utah, was the erection several years ago of a granite drinking fountain. The carving on the fountain perpetuates our emblem. The funds were raised by individual contributions from chapter members only.—MRS. LEE CHARLES MILLER, *State regent*.

### Vermont

Perhaps the most important work of the Vermont State Conference for the past few years has been in giving money for the inner rail of the staircase in Memorial Continental Hall, Washington; assisting in the education of a boy at Keene Hatten Home, Westminster, Vt., and erecting markers on the Crown Point military road.—MINNIE B. HAZEN, *State regent*.

### Virginia

The Virginia D. A. R. have completed recently the marking of the Daniel Boone Trail through this State. Eight concrete monuments, each bearing a cast-iron tablet suitably inscribed, have been erected along the Trail. At Cumberland Gap, where Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky join, a large pyramidal pedestal has been built with an iron tablet

from each of the four States embedded in the sides. On June 30th, the pedestal was unveiled with beautiful ceremonies.

Virginia's work now is to have established on American soil, a suitable memorial to "*The Greatest American*," Matthew Fontaine Maury.—MRS. JAMES F. MAUPIN, *State regent*, per MRS. ROBERT GRAY, *State secretary*.

### West Virginia

The greatest achievement in historical work is the monument erected at Point Pleasant in 1909, in commemoration of the fight between the whites, under Lewis, and the Indians, under Cornstalk, Oct. 10, 1774. It is an obelisk 82 ft., 6 inches high, with a pioneer soldier, and six bronze tablets at the base. Cost, \$24,299.72. MRS. PARKS FISHER, *State regent*, per DELIA A. McCULLOCH, *State historian*.

### Wisconsin

Wisconsin Daughters began their achievements in 1898, when thousands of dollars were raised for our soldiers in the Spanish-American war. Marking historic sites, monuments, civic improvement, special efforts to encourage patriotism and reverence for our flag, have constituted the work of our State and chapter organization.—MRS. JOHN P. HUME, *State regent*.

### Wyoming

Wyoming Daughters have been very fortunate in awakening a real and substantial interest in their work of marking the Oregon Trail to historic sites. The legislature of Wyoming has appropriated \$3,000.00 for this work, which last year was ably carried out by the former regent, Mrs. H. B. Patten, and is now being completed with the assistance of the present State regent, who is a member, by appointment of the Governor of the State, of the Wyoming-Oregon Trail Commission, consisting of three members.—GRACE RAYMOND HEBARD, *State regent*.



## YE OLDE HEIRLOOMS



*Photo Harris-Ewing, Washington.*

### REVOLUTIONARY SILVER

This lovely old silver coffee pot and sugar bowl were a wedding present to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Woodhull, of Setauket, Long Island, N. Y. Mr. Woodhull died during the Revolutionary War, and the silver service has descended from father to son, and is now the property of General Maxwell Van Zandt Woodhull, of Washington, his great-great-grandson.



*Photo-Edmonston, Washington.*

### A WASHINGTON MASONIC PIN

In a gold setting the Masonic insignia is placed on wood which came from the outer casket containing the remains of General George Washington. The wood was taken from the casket when General Washington's remains were removed from the old tomb to the present vault at Mount Vernon.

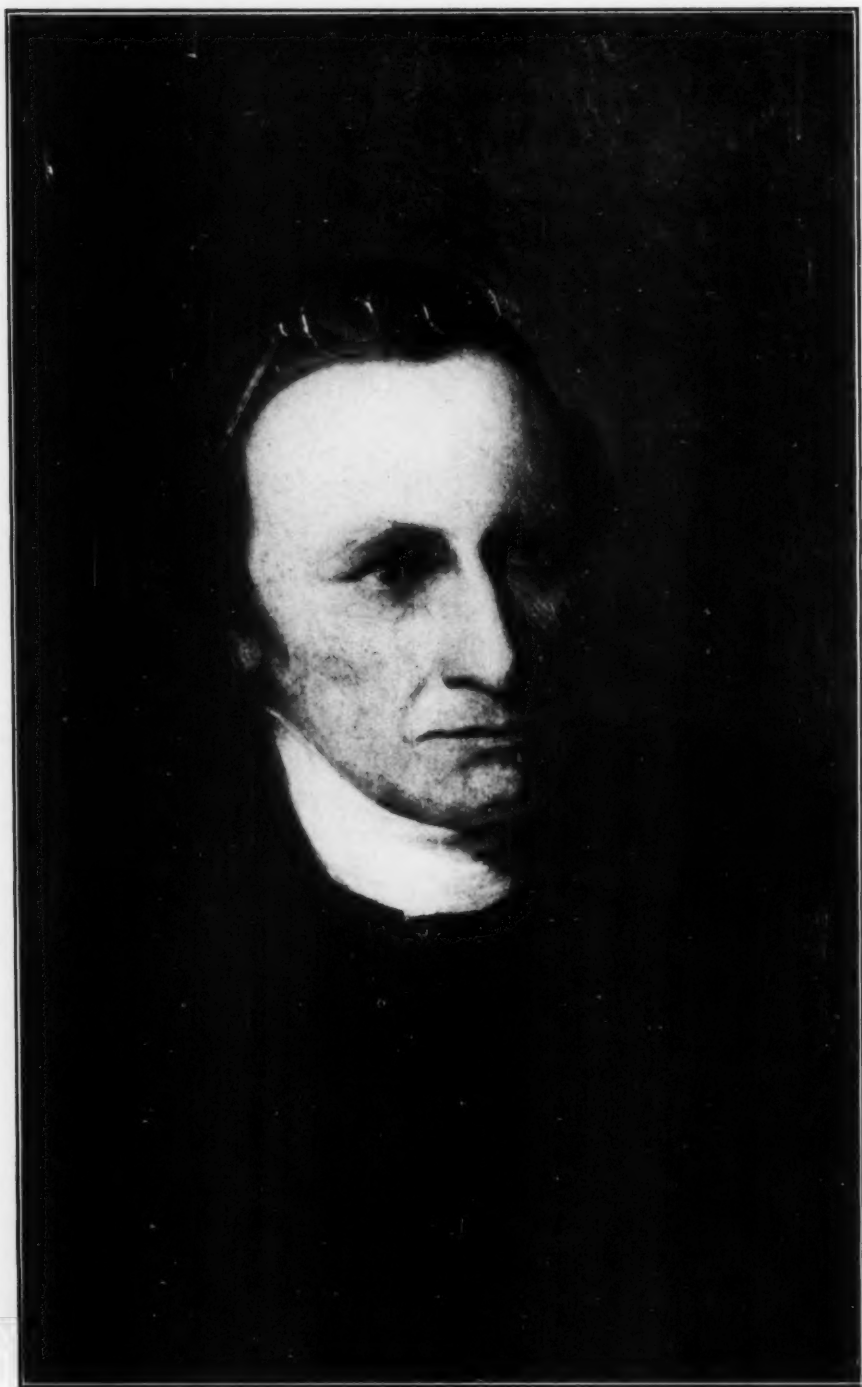
The Masonic pin belonged to Col. Burwell Bassett Washington, great nephew of General Washington, and is now the property of his daughter, Miss Nannie Bird Washington.



*Photo-Edmonston, Washington.*

### INDIA RUBBERS OF 1776

These quaint old pattens belonged to Mrs. Richard Bland Lee, of Virginia, whose husband took so distinguished a part in the Revolutionary War. The wooden part of the "rubbers" was made to fit the shoes, leather straps holding them on, and the iron frame, somewhat resembling flat iron holders of today, kept the wearer's feet from the wet or muddy ground. The pattens belong to Mrs. Fanny Washington.



PATRICK HENRY

*From a painting by Thomas Sully, who used a miniature on ivory painted by a French artist in 1792 as his model.*



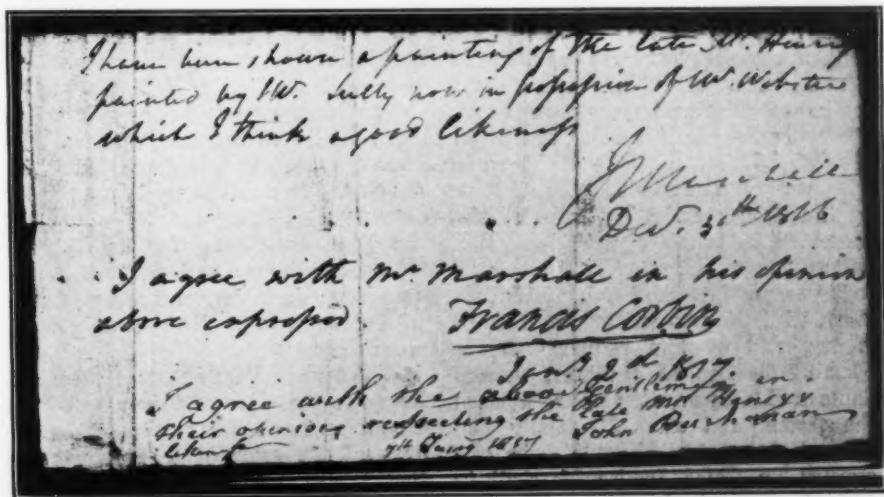
# Some Portraits of Patrick Henry

By Elizabeth Henry Lyons

The earliest portrait from life of Patrick Henry (1736-1799), which has been preserved and handed down to us, was made when he was fifty-two years of age. It is a clay bust executed by an Italian who was traveling in America, in 1788. After Henry's death, it became the property of his sister, Elizabeth Henry, who married, first, General William Campbell, the hero of King's mountain, and, after his death, General William Russell. She is celebrated as having had as much personal charm as her beloved brother. She bequeathed the bust to her daughter, Sarah B. Campbell, who married Francis Preston, and she, in turn, left it to her daughter, Sarah B. Preston, who married Governor Floyd. Mrs. Floyd, having no issue, left the bust to her nephew, John M. Preston, in whose possession, at Seven Mile Ford, Virginia, the old Preston place, it now remains, kept with reverent care. (Ms. in possession of author.)

Of this bust, T. W. Walter, of Washington, D. C., wrote, in 1859, "The distinguished patriot sat for it at the request of Judge Tyler, the father of ex-President Tyler; Mr. Madison, Judge Marshall and other friends, during the session of the great Virginia Convention that adopted the constitution of the United States. It was considered a perfect likeness, and is looked upon as invaluable by his family and friends, with whom it has remained ever since and from whom I have received this information." (Ms. in Library of Congress.)

Judge Henry St. George Tucker, writing of Patrick Henry, in 1773, says: "His profile was of Roman cast, though his nose was rather long than high, his forehead high and straight, but forming a considerable angle with his nose; his eyebrows dark, long and full . . . his cheekbones rather high . . . his cheeks hollow; his chin long, but well formed and rounded at the end so as to



ATTESTATIONS OF HENRY'S PORTRAIT BY CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL, FRANCIS CORBIN AND REV. JOHN BUCHANAN

form a proper counterpart to the upper part of the face." (Morgan's "The True Patrick Henry.") These are characteristics of the bust. His grandson, the late William Wirt Henry (my father), had a forehead, eyebrows and deep sunken eyes much resembling those of his ancestor.

The next portrait of Henry is what is known as "The Fleming Miniature," and represents him as several years older. It was presented to Patrick Henry, by the artist, whose name is unknown, and was given by him to Sarah Hoops, the wife of his half-brother, John Syme. By her, it was willed to her grandson, John Syme Fleming, and it long remained in the possession of the Fleming family. It has now become the property of Gilbert S. Parker, of Philadelphia.

When William Wirt was about to publish his Sketches of Patrick Henry, he borrowed this miniature from the Syme-Fleming family in order to have a painting made from it by Thomas Sully, of Philadelphia, to be engraved as frontispiece to his book.

John Henry, the youngest son of the patriot, writing to his son, William Wirt Henry, November 5, 1854, said of the Sully portrait "It was painted by Thomas Sully, of Philadelphia, from a miniature painting by a French artist, while the British debt cause was under discussion before the Federal Court, in Richmond, and presented to my father, by the French artist, set in gold, who presented it to his sister-in-law, Mrs. John Syme, of Hanover, Va. The miniature was put into the hands of William Wirt, while he was writing the Life of Henry, and by him returned to the Fleming family, of Hanover, descendants of Mrs. Syme, after he had finished the sketch, and after Mr. Sully had painted the portrait from it, who was assisted by Chief Justice Marshall in suggesting some alterations from the miniature. The portrait was hung in the Academy of fine Arts, in Philadelphia, and taken down and sent to me,

by Mr. Wirt, as a present." (Ms. in Library of Congress.) My father, in Appendix VI, to his Life of Patrick Henry, adds "Mr. Wirt, while Attorney General of the United States, presented the portrait to John Henry, who was living at Red Hill with his mother. He was too young when his father died to have remembered him, but his mother and older sisters pronounced it the best likeness they ever saw of Patrick Henry." (Henry's Life, Correspondence and Speeches of Patrick Henry.)

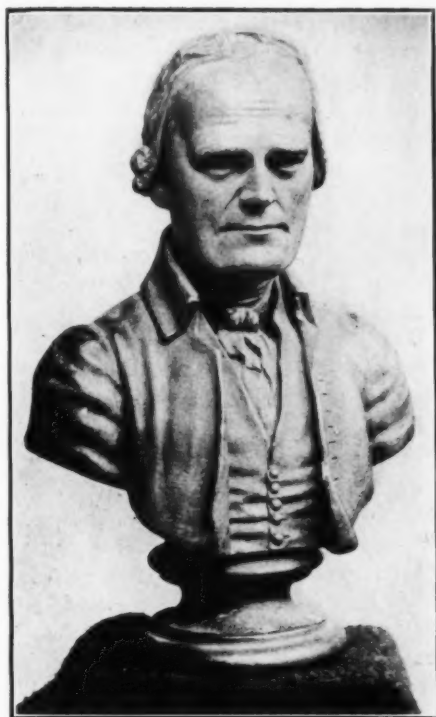
Judge Spencer Roane, who married Anne Henry, daughter of Patrick Henry, in a communication to William Wirt, says: "The miniature shown by Mr. Wirt has some resemblance of Mr. Henry, but is not a good likeness. It makes him too thin and wrinkled, and to appear older than he appeared when I last saw him. I saw that miniature about the time it was taken and gave that opinion then. The portrait I mentioned to Mr. Wirt, if in existence, affords a better likeness." (Ms. in Library of Congress.)

Mr. Wirt, in the preface to the second edition of his "Sketches of Henry," says "From Judge Roane the author has received one of the fairest and most satisfactory communications that has been made to him."

The Sully portrait was bequeathed by John Henry to his son, William Wirt Henry, from whom it descended to his daughter, Mrs. Matthew Bland Harrison. It has become the property of Mr. Charles L. Hamilton, of Philadelphia.

Both miniature and portrait represent Henry in a black suit and red cloak with a brown wig. The eyes in both are a dark blue.

Wirt says of Henry that accounts differ as to the color of his eyes "They are almost as various as those which we have of the color of the chameleon—they are said to have been blue-grey, what Lavater calls green, hazel, brown, and black—the fact seems to have been that they were a bluish grey, not large; and being deeply fixed in his head, over-



CLAY BUST OF HENRY

hung by dark, long, and full eyebrows, and further shaded by lashes that were both long and black, their apparent color was as variable as the lights in which they were seen—but all concur in saying that they were, unquestionably the finest feature in his face—brilliant—full of spirit, and capable of the most rapidly shifting and powerful expression—at one time piercing and terrible as those of Mars, and then again soft and tender as those of pity herself.” (Wirt’s *Sketches of the Life and Character of Patrick Henry*.)

Judge Spencer Roane, in his statement to Wirt, said of his father-in-law: “He had a fine blue eye and an excellent set of teeth, which, with the aid of a mouth sufficiently wide, enabled him to articulate very distinctly.” (Ms. in Library of Congress.)

My father, in a note book, date, October 19, 1850, wrote: “I visited my

Aunt Scott yesterday, who conversed a great deal about Grandpa . . .

I was under the impression that he had a grey eye, but she corrected me and told me to go out on a perfectly cloudless day and look up at the sky, and I would have an exact idea of the color of his eye. She said that few could look him in the face or stand his searching glance for it occurred to every one that he read his innermost soul.” (Note book in the possession of author.)

The “Aunt Scott” mentioned by my father was the daughter of Patrick Henry, and his second wife, who was the handsome Dorothea Dandridge, daughter of Nathaniel West Dandridge, and granddaughter of Governor Alexander Spottiswood. Aunt Scott was born January 4, 1780, and was, consequently, nineteen when her father died. Her name was Sarah Butler and she married, first, Robert Campbell, the brother of the poet, Thomas Campbell, and, afterwards, Alexander Scott. She died December 18, 1856, at “Seven Islands,” one of the many homes in which Patrick Henry dwelt for a time, and where his widow departed life—albeit she no longer bore his name, hav-



THE FLEMING MINIATURE

ing married Judge Edmund Winston. This place was within a few miles of "Red Hill," where Patrick Henry spent his last days and where his remains and those of his "dear Dorothea" lie buried. My grandfather inherited the place and my father spent his early life there within easy reach of his "Aunt Scott." Both "Seven Islands" and "Red Hill" remain in the possession of descendants of Patrick Henry.



FROM JOURNAL OF BENJAMIN LATROBE

Patrick Henry's mouth has been described as very expressive. Judge St. George Tucker says of it: "I find it difficult to describe his mouth, in which there was nothing remarkable, except when about to express a modest dissent from some opinion upon which he was commenting; he had then a half sort of smile in which *want of conviction* was, perhaps, more strongly expressed than that cynical or satirical emotion which probably prompted it." (Morgan's "The True Patrick Henry.")

A great grandson of the patriot, Mr. Stanhope Henry, resembles the Sully

portrait in a remarkable degree and has just such a smile as Tucker describes.

Mr. Wirt was very careful as to the fidelity of the likeness to Patrick Henry of the Sully portrait. He obtained from men who knew him an attestation as to its accuracy. Judge Marshall and Mr. Corbin had served with Patrick Henry in several deliberative bodies, and the Rev. John Buchanan was the Episcopal rector in Richmond.

In 1817 the portrait was engraved by William S. Leney for Mr. James Webster, the publisher of Wirt's Sketches of Patrick Henry.

The latest portrait of Patrick Henry was made by Benjamin Henry Latrobe, the architect of the Capitol at Washington. It appears in *The Journal of Benjamin Henry Latrobe, 1796-1820*, edited by J. B. H. Latrobe. It is merely a sketch—called by the artist, "An attempt at the features of Patrick Henry."

Latrobe was an English artist, and landed in this country, at Norfolk, Va., in March, 1796. From there he came to Richmond, Va., where he lived until 1798; it was during this time that he made the sketch of Henry.

When Thomas Crawford was commissioned by the State of Virginia to make an equestrian statue of George Washington with six of his compatriots about him—one of whom was Patrick Henry—he was just beginning to suffer from the disease of the eyes which developed later into cancer and caused him to leave part of his work to be finished by Randolph Rogers. The figure of Washington had been finished by Crawford, and also the figure of Henry, who is represented, sword in hand, in the act of saying, "Give me liberty, or give me death."

There are six allegorical figures surrounding the base of the monument which were entirely the work of Rogers.

In a letter from him to Governor Letcher, written from Rome, in 1860, he says these figures are emblematic of the deeds of valor connected with the lives of the patriots before whom they stand. The one in front of Henry is Revolution represented with a sword in her right hand, pointing with her left to a crown which is crushed under her foot.



FROM CRAWFORD'S MONUMENT OF  
WASHINGTON

Crawford got permission to make a tracing from the sketch book of Latrobe for use in making the figure of Henry. This tracing, with the autograph of Crawford, is the property of my sister, Mrs. Matthew Bland Harrison, and hangs at her home, at Red Hill, in the room in which Patrick Henry breathed his last.

## Meeting Places of the Continental Congress

The patriots who formed that legislative body celebrated as the Continental Congress led as precarious an existence as any private who shouldered arms in defence of home and country. These law-makers, whose work assisted so materially in the birth of this nation, could not plan with certainty to hold the Continental Congress in any one city. They met, therefore, wherever the exigencies of the times permitted.

Eight cities had the honor and distinction of being the meeting-place of these famous men, the Continental Congress holding its first session at Philadelphia, 1774-1776. It met in Baltimore, 1776; Philadelphia, 1777; Lancaster and York, 1777; Philadelphia, 1778-83; Princeton, 1783; Annapolis, 1783; Trenton, 1784; and New York, 1785-89.

# Ready Reference D. A. R. Chronology

## Arranged from the Records

- April 30, 1890—Sons of American Revolution in meeting assembled at Lexington, Ky., vote down a motion to admit women to their society.
- July 11, 1890—Banquet of Sons in Washington, D. C., at which Senator John Sherman expresses regret that women are ineligible for membership in their society, and pays high tribute to their work in the Revolution. "They kept the country alive."
- July 13, 1890—Mrs. Mary Smith Lockwood publishes in Washington Post the story of Hannah Arnett (first told by Miss Henrietta Holdich in New York Observer in 1876), closing with the question: "Where will the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution place Hannah Arnett?"
- July 21, 1890—Mr. William O. McDowell, of Newark, N. J., a great grandson of Hannah Arnett, publishes in the Washington Post an article offering to assist in forming a society, and concluding with a formal call for the organization of "the Daughters of the American Revolution."
- July 21-31, 1890—Call answered by Miss Mary Desha, Miss Eugenia Washington, Mrs. Hannah McLaren Wolff, Mrs. Louise Wolcott Knowlton Browne and Mrs. Mary Morris Hallowell.
- July 30, 1890—Mr. William O. McDowell writes to Miss Desha, insisting on an early meeting, sending a constitution, an application for membership and a check for fees and dues. These are kept in the archives of the society.
- August 8, 1890—Miss Mary Desha calls a meeting for the next day at the Langham Hotel, in the apartment of Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth.
- August 9, 1890—Meeting is held. As Miss Eugenia Washington, Miss Mary Desha, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth only responded, they proceed to found the society, which by them is declared national; the constitution is revised and adopted; the first board of management is appointed, Miss Desha being chosen chairman; Mrs. Walworth, secretary; Miss Washington, registrar, and Mrs. Benjamin Harrison is proposed as first president general.
- August 10, 1890—Application papers are sent to Mrs. Benjamin Harrison with letter inviting her to be president general.
- August 18, 1890—Notice appears in Washington Post, stating purposes and eligibility clause of society, and requesting women of Revolutionary descent to send their names to the Registrar, Miss Eugenia Washington, 813 13th Street, Washington, D. C.
- September, 1890—Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, on her return to White House, accepts office of president general.
- October 11, 1890—Meeting is held at Strathmore Arms, eighteen members and Mr. McDowell present; work of meeting of August 9 approved, and full organization effected. Those signing formal draft were: Miss Eugenia Washington, Mrs. Flora Adams Darling, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, Mrs. Mary Morris Hallowell, Miss Susan Riviere Hetzel, Mrs. Margaret Hetzel, Mrs. Mary V. E. Cabell, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Mrs. Alice Morrow Clark, Miss Pauline McDowell, Mrs. Ada P. Kimberley, Mrs. Aurelia Hadley Mohl, Miss Floride Cunningham, Mrs. Caroline L. Ransom, Mrs. Emily Lee Sherwood, Mrs. Harriet Lincoln Coolidge, Mrs. Jennie D. Garrison and Miss Mary Desha. On motion of Mrs. Wm. D. Cabell, Mr. Wm. O. McDowell is elected chairman and Miss Desha secretary pro tem. The constitution adopted August 9 is accepted, subject to further revision by a committee consisting of Mrs. Darling, Mrs. Cabell and Miss Desha. The full election of officers results as follows: Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, president general; vice-president in charge of organization, Mrs. Darling; vice-presidents general, Mrs. Wm. D. Cabell, Mrs. H. V. Boynton, Mrs. A. W. Greeley, Mrs. F. P. Sinclair, Mrs. G. Browne Goode, Miss Mary Desha, Mrs. W. C. Winlock, Mrs. David D. Porter; secretaries general, Mrs. Ellen H. Walworth, Mrs. Mary Orr Earle, succeeded by Miss S. P. Breckenridge; registrars, Miss Eugenia Washington, Mrs. Alice M. Clarke; treasurer general, Mrs. Marshall McDonald; historian general, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; surgeon general, Miss Clara Barton; chaplain general, Mrs. Tunis Hamlin; executive committee, Mrs. Cabell, Mrs. McDonald, Miss Washington, Mrs. Hetzel, Miss Desha, Mrs. Lockwood and Mrs. Walworth.
- October 18, 1890—Adjourned meeting is held at the residence of Mrs. William D. Cabell. Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, president general, present, and organization is completed. At this meeting colors are chosen for rosette. Four resolutions are adopted—(1) Mrs. Coolidge: "That a monument be erected in Paris to the memory of George Washington." (2) Miss Desha: "That aid be given the Mary Washington (monument) Association." (3) Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood: "That the society should secure rooms and later a fireproof



building in which to deposit Revolutionary relics and historic papers." (4) Mrs. Mary E. McDonald: "That life membership dues and charter fees be set aside for this purpose." Resolutions carried.

November 11, 1890—Meeting is held at Mrs. Cabell's residence; Mrs. Benjamin Harrison presiding. Seal already proposed, adopted. Mrs. Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Kentucky, and Mrs. William Wirt Henry, of Virginia, nominated as State regents. First five State regents confirmed: Mrs. N. B. Hogg, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Joshua Wilbour, of Rhode Island; Miss Louise McAllister, of New York; Mrs. De B. R. Keim, of Connecticut; and Mrs. William Wirt Henry, of Virginia.

December 11, 1890—Motto "Amor patriæ" is changed to "Home and Country" and adopted. January, 1891—Colors—blue and white—adopted for national society.

March 20, 1891—The first chapter in the country is formed in Chicago; Mrs. Frank Osborn, regent.

May 26, 1891—The insignia of society is adopted. Dr. G. Browne Goode applies for patent of design, August 3, 1891; granted September 22, 1891, No. 401,584.

June 8, 1891—The society is incorporated under the laws of Congress for the District of Columbia as the "National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution," the signers of the act of incorporation being Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison, Mrs. Henrietta Greely, Mrs. Sara E. Goode, Mrs. Mary E. McDonald, Mrs. Mary V. E. Cabell, Mrs. Helen M. Boynton, Miss Eugenia Washington and Miss Mary Desha.

July 1, 1891—The first badge to go to a member is sent from J. E. Caldwell & Company.

October, 1891—National officers, State and chapter regents invited to a conference by the president general. It is held at the residence of Mrs. Cabell, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison presiding. An eloquent appeal for Continental Hall is made by Mrs. Cabell. The next day officers and members attended the first reception given at the White House for the society.

January 15, 1892—The historian general is directed to condense into the form of the "year book" the life histories contained in the files of application papers, and such is the beginning of the publication known as the "Lineage Book of the Daughters of the American Revolution," of which Mrs. Sanders Johnston is editor and compiler.

February 22, 1892—First Continental Congress is held in the Church of Our Father, Mrs. Harrison presiding and making speech of welcome. She is re-elected president general. First reception at White House to Continental Congress.

May, 1892—At a meeting in May, Mrs. Shields offers resolution, which is unanimously adopted, that a magazine, to be the official organ of the society, be published, with Mrs. E. H. Walworth as editor.

October 24, 1892—New Jersey holds first State conference of chapters. This precedent is followed by other States.

October 25, 1892—Death of Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, the first president general.

—, 1893—N. S. D. A. R. first exhibit—World's Columbian Fair, Chicago.

—, 1893—Under a motion by Mrs. E. H. Walworth, the office of president presiding is created at Continental Congress and Mrs. Wm. D. Cabell is elected to the office.

June 14, 1893—National Board of Management recommends to all members the display of the National Flag upon their homes on July 4.

February 22, 1894—Portrait of Mrs. Harrison, the gift of the society to the nation, is unveiled; Mrs. Walworth, originator of plan and chairman of committee.

February, 1894—Amendment to constitution establishing lineal descent as requisite of membership, to the exclusion of collateral descent through "mother of patriot."

February 22, 1895—Office of honorary president general is created, to be filled only by retired presidents general.

February, 1895—Committee appointed for aiding monument to the martyrs of the prison ships of the Revolution.

—, 1895—At the Continental Congress of 1895 Mrs. Daniel Lothrop makes eloquent plea for the formation of a similar society among the children of the land. She prepares a constitution which is adopted by the National Board of Management.

April 5, 1895—National Society of the Children of the American Revolution incorporated in Washington, D. C.

May 11, 1895—First branch of the Children of the American Revolution is formed at Concord, Mass.

July 4, 1895—First public meeting of Children of the American Revolution is held at the Old South Meeting House, Boston.

February 20, 1896—Charter is granted society signed by Grover Cleveland, President; Adlai E. Stevenson, Vice-President; Thomas B. Reed, Speaker of the House of Representatives; and Richard Olney, Secretary of State.

- February —, 1896—Library is provided for. Office of librarian general created, and Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee is first librarian general.
- , 1896—First prizes awarded for best biographies of women of the Revolution by members of the society; recipients: Mrs. Florence E. D. Muzzy, of Bristol, Conn.; Mrs. Clara Waring, of Columbia, S. C.
- March, 1896—First Statute Book Committee.
- February 27, 1897—Memorial and bill of Mrs. Kempster, to prevent misuse, mutilation or improper use of the flag, is presented to Continental Congress. First Committee appointed. Adopted and presented to the United States Congress, December 18, 1897.
- February 27, 1897—Resolution to confer Founders' medals is passed.
- February 24, 1898—Medals presented; three bearing the word "Founder" are given to Miss Eugenia Washington, Miss Desha and Mrs. Walworth; one bearing a pen and the word "Service" given to Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood.
- April, 1898—Services of the National Society are offered to the President of the United States and the surgeons general of the army and navy for the war with Spain. Hospital corps is organized, Dr. A. N. McGee, director; Mrs. Amos G. Draper, treasurer; \$65,000 disbursed, 1,700 nurses certified.
- July 22, 1898—Steam launch voted, purchased and presented to the government as tender to the hospital ship Missouri.
- July 3, 1900—Statue of Washington, presented by the women of America, is unveiled at the Paris Exposition. Mrs. Daniel Manning, president general, representing the United States and the Daughters of the American Revolution, under the appointment of the President of the United States, Hon. William McKinley. The date selected is the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of that on which George Washington took command of the American army at Cambridge.
- July 4, 1900—Statue of Lafayette (plaster replica) from the children of America is unveiled in Paris, Mrs. Manning again representing this country and the national society. She is decorated with the medal of the Legion of Honor, presented by M. Loubert, President of the French Republic.
- Thanksgiving Day, 1900—Miss Eugenia Washington, "Founder," dies.
- June 4, 1902—Initial plans for Continental Hall are adopted. Site is selected, purchase ordered, cost of same \$50,266.17. Meeting called by President General Mrs. Charles Fairbanks, at her home. Committee on architecture appointed to invite competition, receive plans and report on same.
- October 11, 1902—Ground is broken for Continental Hall with Montana spade, the president general, Mrs. Fairbanks, turning the first sod, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood the next. This spot marked by a handsome slab of granite presented by J. Veihmeyer. Block of white marble sent from White House for same purpose. This is incorporated in the building. It is inscribed: "From the home of the first President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution."
- February 23, 1903—Flag, presented by the Sons of the American Revolution, is raised on site by Miss Mary Desha.
- June 4, 1903—The building committee selects Edward Pearce Casey, of New York City, to be the architect.
- January 8, 1904—Architect's plans and preliminary sketches are accepted and working plans are commenced the following day.
- March 18, 1904—Contracts for "excavation and building foundation" are approved and signed.
- April 19, 1904—The cornerstone is laid under the auspices of the Masonic Fraternity, with impressive ceremonies, the gavel used being the one with which George Washington laid the cornerstone of the National Capitol in 1793.
- April 17, 1905—Completed portion of hall is dedicated and Fourteenth Continental Congress held within its walls, the president general, Mrs. Fairbanks, presiding.
- April 17, 1907—Memorial portico is dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, during the Sixteenth Congress, the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, presiding.
- , 1907—Silk Flag is presented to the United States naval authorities and General Horace Porter, chairman of the Paul Jones Committee, to enshroud the remains of the famous hero when brought from France for burial.
- April 22, 1908—The president general, Mrs. McLean, proposes bonding the national society at the Seventeenth Congress. Arrangements are made with the American Security and Trust Company for the \$200,000 loan, but it is found necessary to borrow only \$185,000.
- July 4, 1908—Completed statue of Lafayette replaces the plaster replica in Paris.
- February 22, 1910—Continental Hall completed.
- March 28, 1910—National society offices removed to Continental Hall.
- April 18, 1910—Continental Hall becomes the actual headquarters of the society; Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president general.



April, 1910—The President of the United States, Hon. William H. Taft, addresses the Continental Congress.

January 29, 1911—Miss Mary Desha, "Founder," dies.

—, 1912—The education of Southern mountaineers, many of Revolutionary descent, is undertaken as a solemn patriotic duty at the Continental Congress.

—, 1914—At the Congress of 1914—(1) A Bill to raise restriction on real estate and personal holdings from one-half to one million dollars, and (2) a bill to provide for purchase of land adjoining rear of building, are presented by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution to the United States Congress.

May 23, 1914—The president general, Mrs. Story, takes an option on 13,258 feet of land adjoining Memorial Continental Hall.

September 9, 1914—The president general, Mrs. Story, in a personal interview with the President of the United States offers the services of the National Society for relief work in the European war. The President replies that in his estimation the Red Cross, the government's authorized channel, will be the most effective medium through which the Daughters of the American Revolution can best serve humanity. On the same date the president general, Mrs. Story, sends out appeal for the Red Cross to each State regent, who is requested to consider herself the chairman of her State, and each chapter regent the chairman of her chapter, to raise funds, which are to be sent to the treasurer general, who will transmit all funds to the Red Cross.

April 22, 1915—Amount contributed to Red Cross shown by treasurer general's report is \$15,259.21, to Belgium relief \$539.60. Both sums were for use of European war sufferers. Bonded debt of Memorial Continental Hall reduced to \$50,000. Amount subscribed for purchase of land adjoining Memorial Continental Hall, \$4,878.50.

June 23, 1915—Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, "Founder," dies.

## Engraved Portraits of American Patriots

Made by Saint Memin in 1796-1810

By Natalie Sumner Lincoln

(Continued from September Magazine)

(Copyright, 1915, by Corcoran Gallery of Art.)

In the famous collection of Saint Memin portraits of distinguished Americans at the Corcoran Gallery of Art, in Washington, only two of the portraits are full face, the others being profiles. All are taken from life with the exception of William Bradford's portrait and one of the tiny prints of George Washington which was drawn from a bust. The third exception is a profile likeness of Theodosia Burr, which was engraved after a

painting from life, by Vanderlyn, executed when Theodosia was nine or ten years old. The original was owned by Judge Edwards of Staten Island.

The two full face engravings are of William Bradford and Miss Jay, and so fine is their execution that it is to be regretted that the French artist confined his work almost exclusively to profile likenesses.

William Bradford, attorney general of the United States, born in Philadel-





Photos, Rice Studio, Washington

SAINT MEMIN'S ENGRAVED PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN PATRIOTS

Top row, left to right, Gov. and Mrs. De Witt Clinton. Second row, Capt. James Lawrence, Caesar Rodney. Third row, Mr. and Mrs. John Witherspoon.

phia, Pa., Sept. 14, 1755, died Aug. 23, 1795, was the son of Col. William Bradford, of Revolutionary fame. The younger William became even more distinguished than his gallant father. Graduating from Princeton in 1772, he studied law with Edward Shippen, and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court in 1779. When the Philadelphia militia was called out and formed a flying camp, he served as major of brigade to Gen. Roberdeau, later accepting the command of a company in Col. Hampton's regiment of regulars. Soon afterward he was made deputy muster master-general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. Two years later failing health forced him to resign his commission and return home. In 1780 he was appointed attorney general of Pennsylvania. Four years later he married the daughter of Elias Boudinot, the celebrated philanthropist, of Philadelphia, Pa., and Bordentown, N. J.

When the judiciary was reorganized under the new constitution of Pennsylvania, Bradford was appointed, Aug. 22, 1791, a judge of the supreme court. On Jan. 8, 1794, he succeeded Edmund Randolph as attorney general of the United States, by the appointment of President Washington, which position he held until his death.

While Saint Memin wrote the name of each subject under the portrait, he did not keep a complete record of all his

work. There are two portraits, one a full face, marked "Miss Jay," and the other a profile likeness under which he has written, "Miss Maria Jay." Therefore, it is left to their descendants to ascertain whether either or both are daughters of John Jay, the illustrious American.

Executed with infinite care, the profile likeness of Cornelia Schuyler is one of the best examples of Saint Memin's work. The daughter of Gen. Philip Schuyler, she was one of the greatest beauties of her day. Miss Schuyler married Washington Morton, brother of Gen. Jacob Morton. Besides being a well known lawyer, of New York City, Mr. Morton was famed for his interest in sport. His portrait faces that of his wife.

The exploits of Meriwether Lewis, soldier and explorer, are known to every school boy of today. Born near Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 18, 1774, he

died by his own hand, in Tennessee, Oct. 11, 1809, aged but thirty-five years. Inheriting a moderate fortune from his father, he left his farm when General Washington called for volunteers in 1794, to quell the "Whiskey Insurrection," in western Pennsylvania, afterwards joining the regular service. From 1801-1803, Lewis served as private secretary to President Thomas Jefferson, and was recommended by the latter to Congress to command the exploring expedition across the continent to the Pacific slope. In company with Capt. William



MISS JAY

Clark, 14 soldiers, 9 Kentuckians, 2 Canadian boatmen, an interpreter, and a negro servant, he started in the summer of 1803 on his perilous mission. The Lewis and Clark expedition added lustre to the pages of American history. On their return Lewis was made Governor of Missouri Territory, and Clark, general of its militia, and Indian agent. In the comparative quiet of his new mode of life, Lewis commenced to suffer from hypochondria, hereditary in his family. During one of these seasons of depression he was called to Washington, and at a lodging place on the road he put an end to his life.

Among Maine's distinguished heroes the name of Caleb Swan takes high rank. He became an ensign in the 4th Massachusetts Continental infantry, 26th Nov., 1779, and was later transferred to the 8th infantry, which in 1784 became part of the 1st American regiment of infantry. He was a great favorite of General Washington's, who honored him with the first commission under our government for the office of paymaster. He also served in the Indian campaign under General Wayne. He was made paymaster general in 1808. He was an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

The portraits of David Meade Randolph and his wife are among the most interesting in the Saint Memin collection. He was the second son of Richard Randolph, of Curles, who was the fifth in descent from Pocahontas. David Randolph died Sept. 23, 1830, aged 72. During the revolution he served with volunteer cavalry, in Virginia, and he knew, intimately, the most distinguished men of his day. At the close of the war he was appointed, by Washington, United States marshal of Virginia, which post he held until Jefferson's administration.

Capt. James Lawrence was born in Burlington, N. J., in October, 1781, and died of wounds received in action with the British frigate Shannon, June 5, 1813, at the age of thirty-two. He mar-

ried the daughter of Mr. Monlandever, a merchant of New York City.

Few Americans have so long a record of gallant deeds as his short, but brilliant career affords. Beginning with service in Tripoli, when he was of the party who destroyed the frigate Philadelphia, one of the most intrepid acts in naval annals, Congress voted him \$80.00 in money, which he declined to receive. As Captain of the Hornet, he engaged and conquered the British sloop of war Peacock, for which Congress awarded him a gold medal. In June, 1813, when in command of the frigate Chesapeake, he engaged the British frigate, Shannon in a long and sanguinary battle, and in the very act of boarding the enemy's ship he fell, mortally wounded. As he was borne from the deck, he gave the immortal order; "Don't give up the ship!"

Capt. Lawrence was of fine, commanding figure, a calm and collected officer, much beloved by his comrades and men. He left his wife and two children the legacy of his undying fame.

Caesar Rodney, one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, was born in Dover, Del., Oct. 7, 1728, and died there, June 29, 1784. He inherited a large estate from his father. He was major general of militia, refused an appointment as judge of the supreme court, and was a delegate to the Stamp Act Congress. In 1767, when the Tea Act was proposed by the British Parliament, the Delaware Assembly appointed him, with Thomas McKean and George Read, to formulate an address to King George, in which armed resistance to tyranny was foreshadowed. In August, 1777, when the British advanced into Delaware, he collected troops, by direction of General Washington, and cut them off from the fleet. Dying at the age of fifty-six, he left a record of distinguished services to his country seldom surpassed.

De Witt Clinton was the son of General James and Mary (De Witt) Clinton. He was born at Little Britain, New Windsor, colony of New York, March 2, 1769,



Photos, Rice Studio, Washington

SAINT MEMIN'S ENGRAVED PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN PATRIOTS

Top row, left to right, Miss Cornelia Schuyler, Washington Morton. Second row, Meriwether Lewis, Caleb Swan. Third row, Mr. and Mrs. David Meade Randolph.

and died at Albany, N. Y., Feb. 11, 1828. He was twice married; first, to Maria Franklin, an heiress, who died in 1818, and in the following year he married Catherine Jones, who survived him.

Mr. Clinton became the private secretary of Gov. George Clinton, and shortly afterward was made one of the board of regents of the University. He raised, equipped, and commanded an artillery company for the defense of the country when it was threatened with war. At the early age of thirty-three he was made United States senator, and was recognized in that body as a leading federalist. He resigned from the Senate to become mayor of New York City, and afterward lieutenant-governor of the State. In 1816, Mr. Clinton was unanimously elected governor of New York, which office he held for twelve years. He possessed delightful personality, both in form and feature; his face was strikingly intellectual, and he was fascinating in manner, but he was chiefly distinguished for his brilliant oratory and firm patriotism.

To him New York owes the construction of the Erie Canal, and when he died, in 1828, the State celebrated his funeral with all the pomp and ceremony of a national sorrow.

The celebrated lawyer, John Wick-

ham, was born in Southold, Long Island, June 6, 1763, and died in Richmond, Va., Jan. 17, 1839. In his youth he was intended for the army, becoming a student at the military academy at Arras, France. In 1785 he settled in Williamsburg, Va., and two years later commenced the practice of law. In 1790 he removed to Richmond, Va., where he quickly became the head of his profession. His most important case was the trial of Aaron Burr for treason against the United States, when he was counsel for the defendant.

Mr. Wickham possessed forensic eloquence to a great degree, and was noted for his fine presence and courtly manners. Tom Moore, the poet, said of him: "Mr. Wickham was the only gentleman he had found in America," adding, "he would grace any court of Europe."

Mr. Wickham declined political office, although he could easily have obtained it. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Seldon Wickham, was the daughter of Dr. James McClurg, a physician of great eminence and member of the convention that formed the constitution of the United States. Mrs. Wickham was greatly admired for her beauty. Their descendants settled in Virginia, South Carolina and Missouri. A daughter married Benjamin Watkins Leigh.

*(This series to be continued.)*

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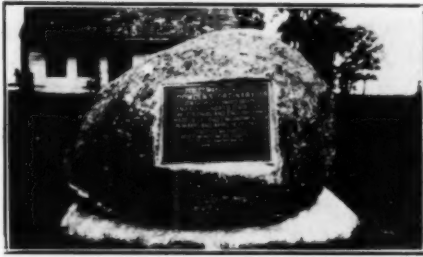
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## Notice

To insure accuracy in the reading of proper names it is required that all articles for this magazine be typewritten.—*Editor.*



# Unveiling Boulder Marking Dowden's Ordinary



BOULDER ERECTED BY JANET HONTGOMERY  
CHAPEL

On May 10, 1915, two thousand persons gathered at Clarksburg to witness the unveiling of the large boulder erected by the Janet Montgomery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution of Montgomery County, Md., marking "Dowden's Ordinary," the site of the second encampment in Maryland of General George Edward Braddock and his command on their march from Georgetown to Fort Duquesne in 1775.

The bronze tablet bears the following inscription:

*This Tablet marks the site of  
DOWDEN'S ORDINARY  
Where Gen. George Edward Braddock  
and Col. Dunbar's Division  
of the Colonial and English Army  
made a second Encampment in Maryland  
April 15-17, 1755.  
Erected by the  
Janet Montgomery Chapter  
Daughters of the American Revolution,  
April 15, 1915.*

The committee in charge of the exercises consisted of Mrs. Frank P. Stone, chairman of the committee on historic spots; Mrs. J. Frank Wilson, regent of the chapter; Mrs. William H. Talbott, former regent; Mrs. James H. Loughborough, vice-regent, and others.

Hon. John Barrett, director-general of the Pan-American Union, and Representative David J. Lewis delivered addresses. Secretary Garrison was unable to attend, but he honored the occasion by sending the U. S. Engineers' Band.

The exercises began at 2.30, with Judge Edward C. Peter presiding. Following the invocation by Rev. George S. Duncan of Washington, Mrs. Frank P. Stone read a paper dealing with incidents connected with General Braddock's march and events preceding and following it, and documentary evidence to show that the route through this county which has been marked by the Daughters of the American Revolution was that taken by Braddock in 1755.

Following Mrs. Stone's paper, Mr. Barrett and Representative Lewis spoke. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Barrett declared that this country is now undergoing the greatest crisis since the Declaration was signed, and Representative Lewis also referred to the "serious emergency," both speakers expressing confidence that the President could be relied upon to handle the situation to the satisfaction of the American people.

Immediately after Representative Lewis' address the boulder was unveiled by Miss Oliveia Green and Master Robert Green, children of Robert J. Green of Clarksburg and descendants of Michael Dowden, who kept "Dowden's Ordinary" at the time of Braddock's encampment there.

As the flags which hid the boulder were withdrawn the band played the "Star-Spangled Banner." The benediction was pronounced by Rev. John T. Coolahan of Rockville, after which "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," was sung.

"Dowden's Ordinary" is at the eastern end of Clarksburg, and is now owned by Dr. James E. Deets, the main part of the old tavern is still standing, and in spite of its great age is in a fair state of preservation.

The old building was in gala attire, with its decorations of flags, one of which was the British Union Jack obtained through the courtesy of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador.

The march of General Braddock and his men started at the old tobacco house in Georgetown (then in Maryland). The first encampment was at "Owens' Ordinary," now Rockville; this site has also been marked by the same chapter.

These two points will assume new interest when the National Old Trails Road has been signed throughout the State. And the further fact that a perfect stone

road is near completion leaves nothing to be desired from a patriotic standpoint. Thousands of motorists now pass over this road, little dreaming they are on historic ground, but the placing of the beautiful road sign will show that Maryland is proud of her historic past, and let others know the prominent part she played in that critical period of our nation's history.

## A Second Appeal for the French Red Cross

From the Countess de Tavera

When the chapters meet this fall I hope they will take up with enthusiasm the work of assisting a sister Republic, by co-operating with and supporting unanimously the Ambulance Fund. Many letters of encouragement and the promise of a large contribution of supplies have been received, the details of which I shall make public in the November Magazine.

All contributions of clothing should be plainly marked D. A. R. for French Red Cross, bearing the name and address of shipper and sent to

### RELIEF CLEARING HOUSE

150 Bank Street New York, N. Y.

All contributions of old gold and silver and all checks should be sent to

*Ambulance Fund,  
Columbia National Bank,  
Washington, D. C.*

Funds received prior to September 2:	
Previously acknowledged .....	\$518.42
Gen. Daniel Stewart Chapter,	
Ga. ....	2.00
Ganowauges Chapter, N. Y. ....	2.90
Old Cheraws Chapter, S. C. ....	1.00
Rochester Minnesota Chapter,	
Minn. ....	1.50
Army and Navy Chapter, D. C. ..	9.00
Emily Virginia Mason Chapter,	
Mich. ....	1.70



COUNTRESS BEATRICE DE TAVARA

Delaware County Chapter, Pa...	1.00
Mary Ball Chapter, Wash.....	1.70
Our Flag Chapter, Washington,	
D. C. ....	1.50
Francis Shaw Chapter, Iowa...	5.00
Hetuck Chapter, Ohio.....	5.00
Joseph Spencer Chapter, Ohio..	5.00
Santa Barbara Chapter, Cal....	17.00
Beatrice de Tavera, sale of La	
Fayette buttons .....	35.86

Total .....\$608.58

BEATRICE DE TAVARA.

Address, 15 Broad St., New York, N. Y.



# Dedication of Lincoln Highway Flagstaff

By the Mary Penrose Wayne Chapter of Indiana

The sixty-foot white flagstaff, its concrete base bearing the inscription, "Erected by the Mary Penrose Wayne Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution," was dedicated with impressive ceremonies on June 21, 1915, in the presence of a notable gathering of the Daughters of the American Revolution, their guests, and officials of the Lincoln Highway. The flagstaff stands at the entrance of the Lincoln Highway into the city of Fort Wayne, Ind.

In the absence of the regent of the chapter, Mrs. J. B. Crankshaw, who was called away by the illness of her father, Mrs. B. J. Griswold, vice-regent, presided. In a few well-chosen words she introduced Mrs. Carolyn Randall Fairbank, and the latter, in presenting the flagstaff to the Lincoln National Highway Association, paid an eloquent tribute to the "Martyr President" and to the patriotic women of the country who are doing so much to "cherish, maintain and extend the patriotic institutions of America."

The vice-regent then introduced Mr.

Charles A. Bookwalter, of Indianapolis, who said: "I accept the privilege of responding to the presentation of this flagpole with an appreciation of what this ceremony means, in the co-operation of the women of the nation in this work, as well as in all other enterprises which mark the development of our country. It shows that they occupy a position which women of no other nation possess. We accept this donation, and shall always treasure the acts of patriotism of the women of Fort Wayne."

The Stars and Stripes were then hoisted to the top of the pole during the singing of the "Star-Spangled Banner." Two verses of "America" were also sung, and Old Glory was left to wave a welcome to the hundreds of beautifully decorated automobiles in the parade in the afternoon.

The dedication ceremonies of the first stretch of concrete on the coast-to-coast route surpassed anything yet met by the Lincoln National Highway Association. The program of the day's celebration was as follows: Moving pictures



LINCOLN HIGHWAY FLAGSTAFF

of the flag drill of seventy-five girls at Old Fort Park; reception of National Consul Osterman; D. A. R. flag raising; reception of Vice-President Marshall; pageant of 864 decorated automobiles; drill by Culver Black Horse troop; speeches by the Vice-President, Consul Osterman, and others; banquet and reception at Anthony Hotel in honor of the Vice-President, and a dance at the Country Club.

The first prize (\$25) for the best decorated automobile in the parade was awarded to J. B. Crankshaw. With him

in the automobile were Mrs. J. B. Griswold, vice-regent; Mrs. I. N. Taylor and Mrs. Martha Bandriff Hanna, of the Mary Penrose Wayne Chapter. Mrs. Hanna, on her wedding trip to Washington, D. C., fifty years ago, and Mrs. Eliza Hanna Hayden, also a D. A. R., attended a reception given by Abraham Lincoln in the White House. Miss Barbara, of Lake City, Fla., a fourth cousin of Abraham Lincoln, was a guest in the parade.—*MARTHA BANDRIFF HANNA, historian.*

## Work of the Chapters

**Margaret Goffe Moore Chapter** (Madison, Me.) was organized January, 1908, with twenty-three charter members, and at the close of this year's work (May, 1915) numbers fifty-nine. During the past seven years we have lost seven members by death and several have been transferred to other chapters or made members-at-large. At least one-third of our number are non-resident members. Monthly meetings, with varied programs, are held throughout the year in the homes of members.

During these years of work several graves of Revolutionary soldiers have been located and marked; an old cemetery cleared of rubbish and fenced; flags given to all the schools in town, and in 1915 a large flag was purchased for the Madison Public Library.

We have contributed to State work, to Opportunity Farm (a home for boys), to Memorial Continental Hall debt, and responded to smaller demands for financial aid.

In 1914 our chapter and Ruth Heald Cragin Chapter, of North Anson, together erected a boulder in Anson to mark Arnold's trail in 1775. The boulder is a native stone with bronze tablet

bearing the D. A. R. insignia and the following inscription

THIS BOULDER  
MARKS THE COURSE OF THE ROAD  
CUT THROUGH THE FOREST BY  
COLONEL BENEDICT ARNOLD  
IN OCTOBER, 1775,  
FOR CARRYING PAST THESE FALLS ON THE  
MARCH OF HIS ARMY TO QUEBEC.  
TO COMMEMORATE THE EVENT THIS  
TABLET IS PLACED BY  
MARGARET GOFFE MOORE CHAPTER  
OF MADISON  
AND  
RUTH HEALD CRAGIN CHAPTER  
OF NORTH ANSON,  
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The boulder was unveiled with appropriate exercises October 24, 1914. In that same year the chapter began collecting data of the early history of Madison, and we look forward to its publication.

This year we have taken the first steps toward forming an historical collection for the Madison Public Library. Strong public interest has been awakened in our project, and the chapter has been assisted financially by a gift from the

town to help carry on the work, which is only in its infancy. We hope in the future to achieve a valuable collection.

The social life of the chapter has been very pleasant. Several times each year social gatherings are held, to which guests are invited. To obtain funds to carry on our work we have had entertainments, birthday parties, Japanese teas, and food sales.

Our State regent for the past two years, Mrs. W. C. Robinson, is a member of an adjoining chapter, and she has been at our meetings on several occasions. We have greatly enjoyed her visits. Several times the chapter has been represented at the Continental Congresses in Washington, and always at the Maine State conference by the regent and delegates.

Our meetings are well attended, much interest is manifested in whatever work is undertaken, and we try to foster true patriotism and love of country.

—ROXIE CHURCHILL LUCE, *historian*.

**Bonneville Chapter** (Lexington, Neb.).—A preliminary organization of our chapter was formed February 26, 1913, at the residence of the historian, with thirteen charter members. April 7 a permanent organization was effected, when we met at the home of our organizing regent, Mrs. B. B. Baker, and had as our guest Mrs. Charles Oliver Norton, State regent, who gave us a fine address. This was followed by a banquet.

We now have a membership of seventeen, and a number of new papers have been recently sent to Washington for approval. Six of our members are non-resident, and we have lost one of our charter members in the death of Mrs. Ella Rankin Campbell.

May 30, 1913, by invitation of members of the G. A. R., we took part in the Memorial Day exercises. Our regent sang delightfully "The Red, White and Blue," and one of our members read a paper explaining the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

July 1, of the same year, when the

corner-stone of our new courthouse was laid, we deposited a packet containing newspaper clippings and papers relative to our society's work, also our chapter membership list. This packet was wrapped in a silk flag, the gift of Mrs. Norton. In October each member handed in one dollar, with the story of how she had earned it, to increase the amount in our treasury.

The annual meeting in May, 1914, was held at the home of our regent, and the election of officers was followed by a banquet given by the regent and her daughter, Miss Ridgway. In October a dinner was given by the chapter at the home of Mrs. A. H. Evans in honor of Miss Ridgway, who left the following week to pursue a course of study in Philadelphia.

We were represented by two delegates at the State conference in 1914, also in 1915, and hope some day to be represented at the Continental Congress.

Last winter we sent \$5 to the Red Cross Society and the same amount to the Martha Berry School in Georgia. In the fall we published our first yearbook, and we have had a program following the business meeting every month. Our programs have been miscellaneous, but we recently purchased "Pioneer Mothers of America," and it will be used as the basis of our study for our coming year. February 26, 1915, we celebrated our second anniversary at the residence of the historian, where our first meeting was held. On Arbor Day the chapter planted an elm tree in the city park, to be known as the D. A. R. tree.

At the annual meeting in May our vice-regent, Mrs. C. F. Spencer, was elected to succeed Mrs. Baker, who has served us so faithfully during the past two years. At our June meeting we entertained three members from Gathen-burg, Neb., at a luncheon given at the home of Mrs. L. T. Smith, and after the business meeting a Flag Day program was given.

The first bride of the chapter was

Miss Verna Stebbins, of Gathenburg, who married Mr. Arthur Greensled a short time ago.

Several copies of the magazine are taken; we observe all Flag Days and are working to increase our membership, as well as trying to do our share of patriotic work.—(Mrs.) ELLA MAXWELL COOK, *historian*.

**Rochester Chapter** (Rochester, Minn.).—Our topic for the past year has been Alaska. Besides valuable papers prepared by our members upon the subject, Dr Foss, a member of the Mayo staff, gave a most interesting lecture, illustrated with views taken by himself while engaged in hospital work in the far north. The lecture, arranged by the program committee, Mrs. C. M. Judd and Mrs. E. O. Holland, was given in Mayo Library and attended by the Daughters and their friends.

Washington's Birthday was observed at the home of Mrs. Arthur Gooding. Colonial days were cleverly represented by both decorations and costumes. One feature of the entertainment was the playing by the hostess of twenty old songs and a prize awarded to the guest who was able to recognize the largest number of them.

At the annual election the officers elected were as follows: Regent, Mrs. Arthur Gooding; vice-regent, Mrs. Nevin Pollock; recording secretary, Mrs. Alzada Holland; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. G. Knowlton; registrar, Miss Ida Wing; treasurer, Mrs. J. L. Brin; historian, Mrs. Bell B. Welsh; chaplain, Mrs. Burt Eaton.

The picnic was held at the beautiful summer home of Mrs. Burt Eaton at Oronoco, on the banks of Lake Shady.

A thrilling story is told by our "real" granddaughter, Mrs. Soprania Gustine. Her maternal grandfather was Ebenezer Henick. During the Revolution he was stationed with his company at Fort Herkimer, N. Y. Back of the fort was a large pasture separated from the woods by a rail fence. The pasture was

used by a widow, living back of the fort, whose little girl took their cow to and from pasture daily. One night the child came back in a terrible condition, having been scalped by Indians. Word was sent to the fort at once, and a company of soldiers under command of their major was sent out to capture the savages. On crossing the pasture an Indian was seen sitting on the rail fence, apparently whittling a stick. They pursued him into the woods and there fell into the ambush prepared for them by their crafty foes. The major, realizing the situation, shouted the order "Each man for himself."

Ebenezer Henick, being agile and swift of foot, escaped the massacre, but as he reached the fence on his way to the fort, a tomahawk whistled over his head and hit the fence. He coolly picked it up as he continued his flight.

General Schuyler, who was in command at Albany, on hearing from Fort Herkimer, immediately reinforced the post, and again the soldiers sallied forth, Ebenezer going with them. As they made their way through the woods they discovered the body of the major terribly mutilated. The expedition finally succeeded in tracking the enemy and fell upon them, killing all except five of the hostile band. These five reached the Mohawk river, but were killed as they endeavored to climb its banks. Mrs. Gustine always concluded the story by saying: "If grandfather had only kept that tomahawk how proud we would be of it now."—MRS. BELLE BOYNTON WELCH, *historian*.

**Monroe Chapter** (Brockport, N. Y.).

—Since our last annual report the chief work of our chapter has been finishing the installation of the memorial clock in the tower of Methodist Church. It is a memorial to the Revolutionary soldiers, known and unknown, buried in our vicinity. The names of thirty soldiers, whose graves were verified, are engraved on a bronze tablet which is placed at the side of the entrance to the church. The work was done at an expense of nearly

\$1,500, under the efficient management of our regent, Mrs. George H. Adams.

Since then the efforts of the chapter have been turned to Red Cross work; \$86.54 was raised for that purpose, besides sending garments, blankets, and so forth.

Our historian, Mrs. H. A. Metcalf, has written the story of Monroe Chapter since its organization, February 8, 1898, when Mrs. A. B. Sylvester, now honorary regent, was regent. Our historian read the story before the chapter.

The usual D. A. R. ball took place. Mrs. Arthur E. Sutherland gave a talk on "A Short Year in Europe," and the Rev. Dr. Wallace, of Rochester, also talked to the chapter on "Showing Yourselves Worthy of Your Ancestry." The graves of Revolutionary soldiers were duly marked and decorated, and one abandoned cemetery was improved.

Our regent attended both the State conference and the Continental Congress, and gave full reports of them.

The plan of giving D. A. R. brides a spoon has been instituted. A silver collection was made for Memorial Continental Hall. The sum of \$25 was sent to the Berry School, as the Mary Jane Holmes scholarship, and donations were made toward the present for the retiring State regent.

The chapter is at the present time arranging to have the rules governing the United States flag placed in the village schools.

The number of new members received during the past two years is twenty-four. Mrs. H. A. Metcalf, our historian for two years, was elected regent at the annual meeting.—MARY GARDNER DOBSON, *recording secretary*.

**Orlando Chapter** (Orlando, Fla.)—furnishes one of the interesting features of this lovely Southern city. The first Saturday afternoon of every month during the winter the chapter meets; first to transact business, later to listen to an interesting program conducted by a committee appointed yearly. This

present year the topics covered two lines—the early frontiers of the United States, and woman in the varied phases of life—of paganism, as warrior, as ruler in politics and in literature, in art, and as benefactor.

The chapter consists of thirty-two members and sixteen associate members who spend the winter months in Orlando. This winter, in accordance with the wish of our President General, the money earned went to help the Belgian cause. Card parties were given and the money accruing therefrom, together with an individual offering, was sent through the Red Cross Society and the Belgian Relief Committee in New York.

The local work of the chapter this winter will be furnishing the public schools with American flags. This chapter has formerly furnished money for educational institutions among the mountaineers.—(Mrs) MARY A. HUDSON, *historian*.

**Anne Brewster Fanning Chapter** (Jewett City, Conn.)—The June meeting closed a very pleasant and instructive year. A number of desirable members have been added to the chapter. To stimulate interest in the study of history in our public schools, the usual prizes have been given, also prizes for the elimination of the tent caterpillar masses.

On Decoration Day the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, those of 1812, and that of our patron saint, Anne Brewster Fanning, were decorated with wreaths and flags.

We have held one profitable food sale, and have given freely of our money where it would seem to do the most good.

In May we had the honor of entertaining our State regent, Mrs. John Laidlaw Buel.

With deepest sorrow we chronicle the loss of one of our dearest charter members and longtime chaplain, Mrs. Cynthia J. Brewster.

We are a small chapter, only num-



bering twenty-four, but we hope to gain in numbers, enthusiasm and good works.—ROBERTA HALLAM BURLESON, *historian*.

**The Racine Chapter** (Racine, Wis.) entertained the Kenosha Chapter at a delightful May Day buffet luncheon given at the home of Wisconsin's Vice-President General, Mrs. William Howard Crosby. A "welcome" May basket of red and white carnations—the flowers of the sister chapter—was placed at the entrance, in true Japanese fashion, to greet the visiting Daughters with its fragrance of hospitality.

The Vice-President General was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Willard Lannerd, regent of the hostess chapter, and Mrs. E. H. Van Ostrand, honorary State regent.

After the luncheon the honorary State regent and the State secretary, who also was present, spoke briefly of D. A. R. interests. Both speakers emphasized the ideals of the organization and told of the National Congress, which had just closed at Washington. Then followed a musical program on violin and piano by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fink. The afternoon was one of the pleasantest of D. A. R. gatherings, and valuable in its exchange of courtesies between two neighboring chapters.—(Mrs. O. L.) LULU C. TRENARY, *State secretary*.

**Anson-Stanly Chapter** (Norwood, N. C.).—This chapter was organized October, 1913, with an enrollment of twelve members, Mrs. J. M. Dunlap be-

ing elected regent. Our chapter is small but enthusiastic and loyal. The attendance at the monthly meetings is fine, and the programs are studied and rendered in a cheery and helpful manner. Since our organization we have held two receptions, at the first of which we had as honor guests Vice-President General, Mrs. John Van Landingham; State regent, Mrs. W. N. Reynolds; State historian, Mrs. Lindsay Patterson.

These distinguished guests were a great source of help and encouragement to our young chapter. Our second entertainment was held in June of this year, at the home of Mrs. M. E. Blalock in honor of Flag Day. Quite a number of friends from our home town and nearby cities were present to enjoy with us the pleasure of the evening.

We have contributed to the following: Memorial Continental Hall, \$2; Fort Dodge, \$5; John Paul Jones Home, \$10.00; Belgian Relief Fund, \$5.00.

We are also planning a silver offering in the near future for the Memorial Hall at Washington. We have appointed a committee to locate and mark graves of Revolutionary soldiers. Our number is increasing and we feel as if the Anson-Stanly Daughters of the American Revolution are "live wires." We also "stand by" our charming President General, Mrs. William Cumming Story.—(Mrs.) CORINNE H. SHINN, *secretary*.

**Jersey Blue Chapter** (New Brunswick, N. J.) has passed its twenty-first birthday and is to be numbered among



MRS. W. H. CROSBY

the oldest in the organization. Its work has been steadily carried on from the first. Besides its annual contributions to various good causes it was the Jersey Blue Chapter that established the Visiting Nurse Association of the city. The Connecticut Green Book has been distributed to the foreign immigrants. The chapter only awaits its appearance in Hungarian form to continue this distribution, that being the language most needed in this vicinity.

The duties of the Jersey Blues have been greatly enlarged during the past year by the fact that the city commissioners have given into its charge the care of Buceleuch mansion, a historical place of much interest given to the city by its late owner, Mr. Anthony Dey.

The chapter holds eight monthly meetings, of which the programs during the past year have been varied and interesting. The birthday meeting in February is always the occasion of a general reception with special social features. There was a reception tendered to the Sons of the American Revolution as they passed through New Brunswick over the route taken by Washington when he went to assume command of the American army. It was held in the residence of the regent, Mrs. Mott Bedell Vail. It is one of the many pre-Revolutionary houses in the region, and was built by a Mr. Guest, who said, as the stone walls were reared, that he would build it to stand as long as the world endured. The rooms were tastefully decorated with patriotic emblems and flowers, and many of the Daughters wore costumes of Colonial days.

Besides the regular annual contributions of \$5 each to a neighboring Washington's headquarters; the Berry School; public school prize for excellence in American history; Safe and Sane Fourth, we have contributed to a Revolutionary Memorial Society and Miss Washington's portrait.

The Christmas offering towards the debt on Continental Memorial Hall amounted to \$11.25. By means of a loan

exhibit last autumn the chapter raised \$50 for the D. A. R. Red Cross. Later by a cake sale the sum of \$53.84 was realized for much needed renovations at Buceleuch. This fund was started early in the year by the anonymous contribution of \$50 by a member of the chapter. In this way the Jersey Blues have provided for the public a place of recreation and patriotic instruction that in time must become of State-wide importance.

The chapter on Memorial Day undertakes the decoration of the many Revolutionary graves in the various churchyards of the city. It supplies the local library with a subscription to the D. A. R. Magazine, and has distributed one hundred copies of Resolutions Against the Desecration of the Flag throughout the schools of the city. These, with a few minor activities, represent the record of the Jersey Blue Chapter of between forty and fifty members for the year 1914-15.—(Miss) JOSEPHINE ATKINSON, *historian*.

#### **Wayne Chapter (Honesville, Pa.).—**

This chapter has had a splendid year's work with Mrs. Harry Oday as regent. The program for the year just ended was of interest to every member and the papers, which are filed in our archives, in the possession of the chapter historian, are of great historical value.

The program committee has outlined the work for the coming year and has chosen our State for the base of its subjects. Much care has been taken in the choosing of the members to write papers on the different subjects selected by the committee, and a year of more than usual promise lies before us.

Chapter Day with the regent was one of the red letter days of the chapter; nearly every member was present, a few friends invited and a delicious luncheon served. A tea was given at the home of our organizing regent, Mrs. E. Valentine, and a bridge-500 picnic at the home of Mrs. H. Z. Russell. Flag Day was celebrated by the members of the chapter

at the Honesdale Country Club, where a picnic lunch was served.

Starting two years ago with a charter membership of thirty-four, we are adding to our list steadily and with care that only those who will be a credit to our organization may become members of the chapter.

Our meetings are held monthly, on the first Saturday, at the homes of the members. Each committee is earnestly at work on the lines assigned it, and we hope to very soon be able to assist more materially in all that pertains to the good of our beloved organization.—  
HELEN M. COOKE, *historian*.

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## In Memoriam

Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Wilbur, member of Tioughnioga Chapter, of Cortland, N. Y., died at the home of her son, Dr. G. H. Wilbur, in Ansonia, Conn., July 28, 1915. She was the granddaughter of Samuel Goodrich, a Revolutionary soldier.

Mrs. Wilbur was a woman of strong personality, positive in her convictions, and true to her conception of her duty. Her home was in Cortland, N. Y.

John Paul Chapter, of Madison, Ind., has the sad duty of recording the death of a member—Mrs. Anna Hazelton Edwards, who passed away after a life of great usefulness, July 31, 1915.

Mrs. Rosina P. Dutton, past regent of the General John Stark Chapter, of Sycamore, Ill., died at her home, June 22, after several months illness. The daughter of Harmon and Clarinda Paine, she was born in Herkimer County, April 14, 1844, and her parents moved to Sycamore in 1853. On Dec. 31, 1863, she married Brig. Gen. E. F. Dutton.

Mrs. Dutton was a devoted mother and known for her gracious hospitality. She was a faithful member of the Universalist Church, and was active in its service. She was admitted to the Chicago Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, October 7, 1897, and was a member until she was transferred, in 1912, to the Sycamore Chapter. She served two years as regent, and much of the Chapter's success has been due to her earnest and untiring efforts.

The Jemima Johnson Chapter, of Paris, Ky., reports, with profound sorrow, the death on Aug. 28, 1914, of its beloved regent, Mrs. Sallie Grimes Talbott, wife of Robert C. Talbott, a prominent lawyer of Kentucky. She was a charter member of the chapter, and was indefatigable in her efforts to make it most worthy of the National Society. Her love of patriotism was an inspiration, and her dignity and charm of manner made her an ideal presiding officer.

The chapter owes much to her warm-hearted sympathy, and under her leadership its members increased.

Mrs. Benton Hanchett, of Saginaw, Mich., a former regent of the Saginaw Chapter, a former vice State regent, of Michigan, and chairman of the Michigan Room in Memorial Continental Hall, died July 2, 1915, at Higgins Lake. Mrs. Hanchett's interest in the present and past of the Michigan Room was unlimited. In the room is the "Golden Book of Honor," which was her gift. It is the most beautiful record book any State could have.

It is with deep sorrow that the General Francis Marion Chapter, of Indiana, reports the loss of two of its beloved members. Mrs. Clara West Hayes, died in Marion, Sept. 21, 1914. She is survived by her husband, a son and daughter. On March 1, 1915, Mrs. Maud Howard Gaines died at her home in Marion. She was a charter member of the chapter.



Mrs. Nellie J. Blickensderfer, wife of George C. Blickensderfer, died at her home in Stamford, Conn., on June 9, 1915. She was an active member of the Stamford Chapter, and at one time a member of the Board of Management, and a generous contributor to all chapter work.

The Stamford Chapter has suffered a great loss in the death of Miss Mabel F. Ridabock, its beloved treasurer, on June 18, 1915. Her charming personality and adherence to duty endeared her to all.

Iroquois Chapter, of Worcester, N. Y., reports with deep sorrow the death of Mrs. Miranda Maples Harlow, a charter member, on August 27, 1915. To her enthusiastic efforts the chapter owes its existence.

Mrs. Harlow was the daughter of William and Mary Denison Maples, and she was descended from several Revolutionary heroes. She was born in Mystic, Conn., but spent her summers in Worcester.

Mrs. Jerusha Brown, a real daughter of the Revolution, died July 7, 1915. The body of Mrs. Brown lay in state in a casket draped with a silk flag taken from the Sibley house at Mendota. The flag is the property of the D. A. R. and is taken from the house for use only on occasions of special significance.

For years Mrs. Brown lived with her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Friedl, 232 East Winifred street. She has been almost totally blind and deaf for some time and during her last sickness was unable to recognize her friends and family.

Her funeral, marked with impressive services, was attended by members of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Chester County Chapter (Pa.) announces the death of Miss Elizabeth P. Marshall, West Chester, Pa., on July 19, 1915. A charter member (1894). Faithful in the discharge of the duties of the various offices she filled. A beautiful life spent in the home and among her associates.

## GREATEST ACHIEVEMENTS OF STATE WORK, AS TOLD BY STATE REGENTS

### DELAWARE.

Delaware Daughters were the first to respond to the appeal to liquidate the bonded indebtedness of Memorial Continental Hall, sending their quota in full. They contributed \$2,000.00 for one of the thirteen monoliths that adorn the facade of Memorial Continental Hall; also furnished the Delaware Room; gave donations to various memorials; to banquet hall furnishings; to patriotic education; to Southern

mountain schools, and to the Philippine scholarship.

In 1910 they presented a stand of colors and a State Flag to the Battleship Delaware. But perhaps their greatest achievement was the work of the "Delaware Relief Corps" during the Spanish-American War.

SOPHIE C. HALL, *State regent*.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This account was received after "The Greatest Achievements of State Work" was in type.

# REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War for American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the Genealogical Editor of this magazine, under whose supervision this department has been placed for the present.

## BROOKLYN PARISH, WINDHAM COUNTY, CONNECTICUT, DURING THE REVOLUTION.

### The Home of General Israel Putnam.

One sentence of the inscription on the monument to General Putnam in the town of Brooklyn stands out in bold relief:

"He dared to lead where any dared to follow."

Who were the men who dared to follow where Putnam led the way? Where did they live? Who were their descendants? What caused them to follow Putnam? Failing to find any answers to these questions in compact form a list has been prepared of the men from one small parish—Brooklyn Parish—who dared to follow. While undoubtedly it is far from complete it does not contain the name of anyone who did not serve his country according to his ability in one form or another during the Revolutionary struggle.

In order to appreciate what they sacrificed—what it meant to "follow"—one should know a little about the history of the parish, its early settlers, its neighbors, etc.

Early in the Eighteenth Century a number of families from the adjacent towns of Canterbury, Pomfret and Killingly settled within the boundaries of Mortlake Manor; and Nov. 8, 1734 Benjamin Fasset and John Woodard of Canterbury; and Richard Adams, Henry Bacon, James Cady, Joseph Davidson, Joseph Holland and William Williams of Pomfret, "members in full communion of the churches in Canterbury and Pomfret," sent to the Rev. Mr. Ebenezer Williams of Pomfret and Rev. Mr. John Wadsworth of Canterbury, stating their wish to form another church. Their request was acceded to; and to their number was added Jonathan Parks "being dismissed from the East church in Sudbury;" and these nine men were incorporated Nov. 21, 1734 "into Church State." They called Mr. Ephraim Avery "then residing at ye College in Cambridge but belonging to Truro upon Cape Cod to come and preach with them upon Probation" and Sept. 24, 1735 he was ordained.

Rev. John Avery, father of Ephraim, pastor of the church in Truro, preached the sermon. Among the ministers invited to participate

were the Reverend Joseph Coit of Plainfield, (whose son Isaac was a member of the Committee of Correspondence in 1775, and at his death in 1776 gave money to found Plainfield Academy) and the Reverend Samuel Mosely of Windham, who throughout the entire Revolution cheered on his congregation, and died July 26, 1791 "in the eighty-third year of his age and the fifty-eighth of his pastorate."

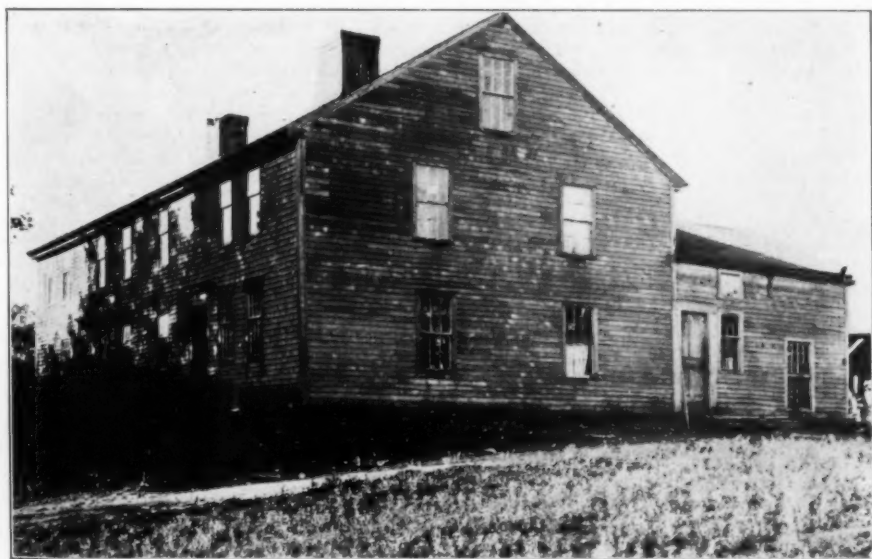
He left two sons and six daughters: William who graduated at Yale and settled as a lawyer in Hartford, Conn. Mary, wife of Rev. Joshua Paine of Sturbridge; Hannah, Elizabeth, Ann, Abigail (all of whom married and left families) Ebenezer, and Sarah, the youngest, wife of Rev. Joseph Steward, a graduate of Dartmouth College, whose health prevented his accepting a pastorate but who attended to Mr. Mosely in his later years. EBENEZER MOSELY, mentioned above, graduated from college in 1763; studied Divinity and was licensed to preach by the Brookfield Association of Mass. in 1765. He was ordained in 1767 and sent as a missionary to the "Six Nations at Onoh-quaga on the Susquehanna." His services were so acceptable that the chief sachem "offered and urged his daughter upon him for his wife" and young Ebenezer only escaped by pleading the necessity of first obtaining the consent of his father. Later he returned home, became a Deacon in the church over which his father ministered and was prominent in all the town affairs prior to the Revolution. He served in the Revolution from the time of the Lexington Alarm, retiring with the rank of Captain; was appointed Colonel of the Fifth Regiment of Militia in 1789; Town Clerk in 1797 and was sent as Deputy to the General Assembly from the town of Hampton (which was formed from Windham and Brooklyn in Oct. 1786) for many years thereafter.

In 1739 Ensign Richard Adams, Lieutenant Benjamin Fasset and Ensign Joseph Holland



THE MONUMENT TO GENERAL ISRAEL PUTNAM WHICH WAS ERECTED BY THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT IN HIS HOME TOWN, BROOKLYN, CONN.

*In this house Capt. Daniel Tyler, Jr., lived during the Revolution. Here Gen. Putnam spent the last years of his life.*



THE FORMER HOME OF DANIEL PUTNAM, WHERE GENERAL PUTNAM DIED MAY 19, 1790, AND WHICH IS STILL STANDING. BROOKLYN, CONN.

were appointed a committee to represent the church before the County Court.

In 1742 Richard Adams, Benjamin Fassett and wife Elizabeth; Zechariah Whitney and wife Ruth; Josiah Cleveland; Elias Shevalier and wife Mary; Joseph Adams and wife Elizabeth; Joshua Paine and wife Constance; Ezekiel Spaulding and wife Martha; and Eunice Adams withdrew to form a "Separatist" church. They were joined in 1748 by Jedidiah Smith and wife Abiel; Abigail, wife of Thomas Smith; Moses Smith and wife Mary; Timothy Backus and wife Mary; and Deborah, wife of Enoch Cleveland. Unfortunately the records of this church have been destroyed or lost.

Oct. 20, 1754, Reverend Ephraim Avery died; and Nov. 17, 1755 "Mr. Josiah Whitney, then residing at Yale College, New Haven," was called; and on Feb. 4, 1756 was ordained.

May 8, 1757, Lois, the wife of Rev. Josiah Whitney, was admitted to the church from the first church in Springfield. She was the daughter of Rev. Mr. Breck of Springfield; and their children, as recorded in the Church Register were: Robert Breck, baptized Sept. 18, 1757 (evidently died young) Eunice, Jan. 28, 1757, who also died at an early age; George, Dec. 14, 1760; David, Oct. 7, 1762; Robert Breck, June 24, 1764; Eunice, Meh. 30, 1766; Lois, Meh. 13, 1768; Elizabeth, June 3, 1770; Abigail, June 14, 1772; Sophia, July 31, 1774; and Patty, Dec. 5, 1779. Mrs. Whitney died in 1789, having lost all her sons. David and George, returning from a privateer expedition during the Revolution, were taken with small-pox and died almost as soon as they reached home; and Robert Breck, a teacher and composer of music, died of consumption at the age of twenty-one. He united with the church Sept. 25, 1785, "and died Dec. first following."

Of the daughters, Lois married Erastus Baker Nov. 4, 1787, and had: David, George and Sophia Maria baptized between the years 1788-1792; Elizabeth married in 1790 Job Parrish, a Rev. Patriot (for fuller particulars see list); Eunice married Stephen Backus Sept. 2, 1798 "in the Meeting-House after Divine Service." Sophia married Capt. ELISHA LORD of Abington for his second wife, Nov. 28, 1799 and was "recommended to the church in Abington, having united with the old Brooklyn church four days before marriage (Capt. Lord's first wife was Lucy Danielson, whom he married Dec. 6, 1792.) and Patty, the youngest daughter was married Feb. 13, 1803 to Darius Cary. Rev. Josiah Whitney married (2) Mrs. Anna Paine Chandler, widow of Samuel Chandler of Woodstock, who was admitted to the church July 8, 1792 from the church in North Woodstock. In 1802 he received the Degree of Doctor of Divinity from Harvard College, and continued in possession of his mental faculties until his death in September, 1824, having lived to see

the Colonies become the United States of America, and the little parish of Brooklyn (called Brookline often in its earlier days as it was bounded on one side by the "brook" or Quinebaug River) become a town, and the county-seat of Windham County.

As early as 1767 Windham Co. had showed herself to be a true daughter of Mass. in her prompt adoption of the "form" prepared by that colony in which the signers pledged themselves to refrain from purchasing articles of European manufacture. The town of Windham was the first to send a contribution to Boston after the passage of the Port Bill in 1774, and Pomfret's gift of 105 sheep soon followed Windham's. June 17, 1774 a meeting was held in Canterbury, and a committee of Correspondence appointed. In August, Brooklyn Parish forwarded a hundred and twenty-five fine sheep through the hands of ISRAEL PUTNAM, JOSEPH HOLLAND and DANIEL TYLER Jr.—meaning therewith "in the first place to attempt to appease the fire (raised by your committing the Indian Tea to the watery element as a merited oblation to Neptune) of an ambitious and vindictive minister by the blood of rams and of lambs; if that do not answer the cure we are ready to march in the van, and to sprinkle the American altars with our heart's blood if occasion should be." A Committee of Inspection was also appointed in Canterbury in 1775. When in 1774 an edition of "English Liberties, or the Freeborn Subject's Inheritance" was printed by John Carter of Providence, and circulated as a campaign document, one hundred and twenty copies were bought in Windham Co. alone—and this at a time when money was scarce and books rarely purchased, because it meant a personal sacrifice for every one obtained. Thirty copies were bought in Canterbury and Pomfret; and Rev. JOSIAH WHITNEY and several members of his congregation were among the purchasers.

General ISRAEL PUTNAM, who had united with the Congregational Church May 19, 1765, after his return from the French and Indian War, was the leader in all patriotic movements; and the prominence of Windham Co. in the Revolution has been ascribed in great measure to his presence and influence. His children as recorded in the old Register are Daniel, bapt. Meh. 21, 1742; d. y. Hannah, Aug. 26, 1744; Elizabeth, Meh. 29, 1747; Mehitable, Oct. 29, 1749; Molly, May 26, 1753; Eunice "of Capt. Israel" Feb. 8, 1756; Daniel, "of Col. Israel," Dec. 20, 1760; David, Nov. 20, 1761; d. y. Peter Schuyler, Meh. 16, 1765. Israel Jr. the oldest child, was undoubtedly born before his parents moved to Conn. In the fall of 1765 Mrs. Putnam died leaving seven living children, Israel the oldest, twenty-five years of age, and Peter Schuyler, an infant of a few months. (Peter Schuyler Putnam and his wife, Lucy

were admitted to the church Oct. 8, 1789; and May 5, 1790 their children, John, Nathan and Schuyler, were baptized. Soon afterwards they moved to Williamstown, Mass.) In 1767 Gen. Putnam married Madam Deborah Gardiner, who as the wife of Brooklyn's first minister, Rev. Ephraim Avery, was admitted to the church by letter from Newent Feb. 18, 1738/9. By her first husband she had: nine children whose baptisms are recorded: John, July 15, 1739; Ephraim and Samuel (twins), Apr. 19, 1740; Samuel, Nov. 11, 1742; Elisha, Dec. 4, 1744; Elizabeth, Dec. 7, 1746; Septimus, July 23, 1749; Deborah, July 7, 1751; Ruth, Jan. 13, 1754. After the death of Mr. Avery she married John Gardiner Esq. of Gardiner's Island, still retaining her dower rights in the estate of her former husband. It was this Avery estate on Brooklyn Green to which Putnam moved at the suggestion of his wife, when the demands of hospitality were so great as to threaten to impoverish him. Hanging in front of the house a full-length picture of himself as "General Wolf" (in remembrance of the famous encounter in the Wolf's Den) in military costume, with outstretched hand inviting all to enter, he opened the tavern which became one of the most noted gathering places in Eastern Connecticut, and the scene of many a historic incident. Mrs. Putnam died in the fall of 1777; and her death "in prison in the enemy's hands" following soon after that of her son, Septimus Gardiner (who had been an Aide to his step-father, and a member of Capt. Joseph Abbott's famous company in 1776) saddened many a heart in Brooklyn parish where she was greatly beloved.

When DANIEL TYLER Jr. received the news of the Battle of Lexington, Thursday morning, April 20, at eight o'clock, he lost no time in communicating with Putnam, who was assisting a neighbor plow his field. He left his young son, Daniel, the driver of his team "to unyoke it in the furrow" and hurried off for consultation with town and military officers. On returning from consultation Putnam found hundreds of men already assembled on Brooklyn Green, awaiting his orders. He bade them wait until regularly called out as militia, and march with their respective regiments; and started himself on a night ride to Cambridge. Friday and Saturday were spent in active preparation throughout the county; and on Sunday morning over a thousand men,—veterans of the French and Indian war, and young boys yet untried—were assembled, offering themselves in sacrifice. The officers of the regiments were embarrassed by the great numbers that presented themselves; and after selecting one-fifth, being those best fitted for military service, ordered the others to return home until called for. Of this number selected fifty-five were connected with the little church in Brooklyn Parish; and their names

are recorded in the "List of the Men who Marched from the Connecticut Towns for the Relief of Boston in the Lexington Alarm, April, 1775."

Most of the men continued in service under Putnam in the Third regiment which in July, 1775, became Continental. Conn. Men in the Revolution states that "A detachment of this regiment was engaged at Bunker Hill, and a few men also joined the Quebec expedition. In both places are to be found representatives of the Brooklyn Parish. Many of them continued in the Continental Line throughout the Revolution. Others joined the State Troops, and in the roster of Capt. JOSEPH ABBOTT's company of Militia in the Eleventh regiment of Militia in 1776 there is hardly one name which is not to be found in the records of the old Brooklyn church.

Captain ROBERT DURKEE, killed in the Wyoming Massacre, was formerly a member of the Brooklyn church, as were others less prominently connected with that fearful massacre. Peter Adams, with his six sons, were all in service at one time; and one of his daughters-in-law, Mrs. Philemon Adams, realizing that it would be impossible to expect any aid from the men of the village to complete the new house, called upon her women neighbors; and together they raised the frame and completed the structure before the winter.

A number of men from the Brooklyn parish followed their leader to New York and New Jersey; but when he was stricken in Dec. 1779, at Hartford with paralysis, and incapacitated for further active work, they continued in the cause until the last gun was fired, when they returned, shattered in health and fortune to take up the work laid down so many years before.

As they had worked for the independence of the state, so now they worked for the independence of the parish. They appointed SETH PAINE as their agent; and May 2, 1786 "upon the memorial of the inhabitants of the Society of Brooklyn in the towns of Pomfret, and Canterbury in the County of Windham by their agent Seth Paine" an act was passed incorporating the town, and ordering the inhabitants to hold a town meeting the following June 22.

At this meeting Col. ISRAEL PUTNAM, son of the General, presided and was chosen Moderator; Seth Paine, Town Clerk and Treasurer, and thirty other officers were elected. The town, as set out by the Legislature, contained 18560 acres. Later when the town of Hampton was incorporated, 2400 acres was ceded to them, leaving the amount in Brooklyn 16160 acres, much of which was almost a wilderness.

The first deed recorded in the town was dated July 5, 1786, wherein Asa Tyler of Brooklyn, Windham Co. State of Connecticut, in New England, sells for 26 pounds twenty-two acres



of land in Brooklyn to Daniel Kimball, also of Brooklyn. Jacob and Louis Simons witness the deed.

Owing to the custom prevailing in Connecticut whereby a man could dispose of his real estate without the consent of his wife, the Deed books do not contain as much genealogical information as they do in some states; but the emigration to other New England states and to the West is interesting to note.

On page four of the First Book of Deeds occurs an account of a transaction which happily is now obsolete; and which on account of the prominence of the principals as well as for the quaint custom, seems worthy of preservation; and quite full abstracts have been made.

"March 8, 1786: Whereas JOHN HANCOCK Esq. of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, recovered judgment against Joseph Palmer of Braintree, in Suffolk Co. Mass." (General in the Revolution) "in the Windham Co. Court, the Sheriff of Windham Co. or his Deputy or the Constables of Pomfret are ordered to take said Palmer and him commit unto the keeper of the Gaol in Windham within the prison, who is likewise commanded to receive the said Palmer and him safely to keep until he pay unto the said Hancock the full sums" . . . .

"Samuel Gray, Clerk. Pomfret, April 17, 1786: Then I repaired to the last place of abode of the within named Joseph Palmer Esq. and made demand of the sums" etc. "and levied execution on a tract of land in Pomfret originally called the manor of Wiltshire, now known by name of the Shingle House Farm, by original survey containing 614 acres" . . . . "I then notified Charles Church Chandler Esq. Attorney to Jno. Hancock Esq. to choose one appraiser (who made choice of John Williams) and the said Palmer nor his attorney being found I then called on Joseph Baker Esq. Justice of the Peace for Windham Co. to appoint two more appraisers who appointed Mr. Seth Paine and Col. Israel Putnam and I then with said appraisers repaired to said land and informed said appraisers that the sums contained in said executions were 6217 pounds, 15 shillings and 10 pence beside my fees, and the cost of appraising, recording, &c. and after viewing the premises they declared their opinion and judgment that the farm" bounded partly by lands belonging to Gen. Israel Putnam, Aaron Cleveland, John Parkhurst, Thomas Lipsecomb, Richard Jackson (all Rev. soldiers) was worth a sufficient sum, and "I delivered to the said Charles Church Chandler Attorney to ye said John Hancock Esq. by turf and twig and also put him the said Chandler into full, quiet and peaceable possession thereof all in due form of law." etc. Signed "Benjamin Hubbard Esq. Sheriff's Deputy."

Several transactions of land, signed by mark by General Putnam are recorded; for his right

arm was paralyzed. His last days were, however, singularly peaceful and happy. Released from the burden of keeping up an establishment, he made his home with his favorite son-in-law, Daniel Tyler, Jr., frequently visiting his three sons and his other daughters, Mrs. Waldo and Mrs. Lemuel Grosvenor. He died May 19, 1790, after a two days' illness, being stricken while at the house of his son Daniel. His funeral was the most imposing ceremonial that Windham County had then ever witnessed. Soldiers, Masons, friends and strangers accompanied the body to the Congregational Meeting House in Brooklyn, where the funeral sermon was delivered by Dr. Josiah Whitney; and then to the cemetery where a eulogy in behalf of his Masonic brethren was delivered by Dr. Waldo.

About twenty-five years ago the remains were moved to a spot near his home during the Revolution, and a fine monument was erected by the State of Connecticut, by the side of the road up which the soldiers from Canterbury, Hampton, Plainfield, etc. hurried to Brooklyn Green.

The inscription on the old monument, written by President Dwight of Yale College, was copied on two bronze tablets inserted in the sides of the pedestal of the monument; while in front and behind stands out the head of a snarling wolf, with distended jaws, showing its sharp incisors, and apparently just ready to spring.

But while the affairs of the town and Nation had prospered so greatly during the ministry of Rev. Josiah Whitney, the affairs within the church were far from prosperous. About the time that Gen. Putnam returned from the French and Indian war—in 1765—a prominent Rhode Islander, Godfrey Malbone, arrived in town to take possession of the lands left him by his deceased father. These embraced some of the most fertile acres in the parish, and were well-stocked with farm implements, horses, cattle, sheep, goats and negroes. On this estate Malbone lived, utterly indifferent to the people about him until he found that according to the laws of the time he, as the largest land-holder, was called upon to subscribe an enormous tax for the building of a new church which he would probably never enter. All remonstrances being of no avail, he and others who felt that he had been unfairly treated, decided to form an Episcopal church. After much opposition this plan was carried out, and April 12, 1771 Trinity Church was dedicated—the first formal dedication service ever held in Windham County. Besides contributing largely to the church, Col. Malbone gave land for the Rectory or "Glebe" and although a Tory, aided in many other ways all public measures so that his death in 1785, was deplored by many former bitter foes. The only other Tory in the town of Brooklyn of whom there is any record was the physician Dr. William Walton who with his





CONGREGATIONAL MEETING HOUSE, ERECTED 1770.

*This is the church which Putnam took care of, and rang the bell for divine service, 1770-1775. The records of this church date from 1735, and are in a good state of preservation.*



TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH. DEDICATED APRIL 12, 1771. THE FIRST CHURCH FORMALLY DEDICATED IN WINDHAM COUNTY, CONN.

wife, Elizabeth, united with the Congregational Church Aug. 4, 1765. According to the custom of the time their family were baptized with the parents, and William, Luixete and John Payne were baptized at that time. Later, May 25, 1766, Elizabeth was baptized.

Dr. Walton joined with Malbone and others in petitioning for the Episcopal church; was very bitter during the Revolution in the expression of his views, and finally, at the close of the struggle, was compelled to emigrate to Nova Scotia where he died.

The two churches had become fixtures in the little town, and bitterness had almost ceased to exist, when trouble of a different nature arose in the church. After years of controversy a split was made, and in 1818 the old church was divided in two—Unitarians and Trinitarians. As a majority of the Society were of the Unitarian faith, they retained the building; while the Church held to the records.

"The Church's Register In the Society taken out of Pomfret, Canterbury and Mortlake, AD 1736, or the Church in Brooklyn, 1752, and which was made a town by the General Assembly at their Session in Hartford on ye 2nd. Thursday of May, 1786 by the name of Brooklyn" is the title of an old book jealously guarded by the Clerk of the Church, Mr. William R. Thurber. It is evidently the copy of an earlier book, and was begun sometime between 1752 and 1786. It contains a Record of Baptisms beginning with that of Moses, son of Zechariah Whitney, Oct. 5, 1735, to those of "William Williams Tyler, son of William Tyler; Sept. 10, 1824; and John White, child of John Dabney and Laura Richmond, adopted daughter of (illegible) Richmond, Sept. 11, 1824. These three children were baptized by Doctor Whitney on his death-bed, certified by Daniel Tyler." It also contains a "Record of Owning or Renewals of Baptism Covenant," beginning with 1736, April 4. The Covenant was owned by Benjamin Hubbard and Susannah his wife"; to 1786, April 2. The Covenant was owned by Jessaniah Holmes and Olive, his wife."

Evidently this was a separate ceremony from

uniting with the church for there is also a "Record of Admissions to Full Communion" beginning with that of 1735, Oct. 12. Joseph Leonard and his wife" (no name) from the 2nd Church in Bridgewater to 1824, Sept. 2. Susan Whitney. Adult."

There is also in the same book a "Record of Marriages" beginning with "Married by the Revd. Ephm. Avery. 1736/7, Meh. 7. Deliverance Woodard to Abigail Jewel" and ending with that of 1823, Dec. 28. Barton Ballou of Cumberland R. I. to Sarah Rathbon of North-kingston, ditto."

The earlier marriages including all performed before the year 1800 were copied by Mr. F. A. Bailey and published in the first volume of those interesting books "Early Connecticut Marriages." Those after 1799 are published in this issue of the magazine under the heading "Marriage Record Exchange."

Through the courtesy of Mr. Thurber and other church authorities the Genealogical Editor was allowed to copy all the records contained in this priceless book; and has carefully compared and indexed them. By the aid of this, "Church's Register" and the Deed Books already referred to, as original sources; and Connecticut Men in the Revolution and the second volume of Miss Larned's History of Windham County (a very valuable reference book which every library should own) for printed sources of information, this list was prepared. As since beginning this article permission has been obtained to copy the records of the old Trinity Episcopal Church, the rest of this article has been deferred until the November issue of the magazine in order to make it as nearly complete as possible.

The Probate records prior to 1833, as well as the Vital Statistics of the town are deposited in Hartford for safe keeping. Through the efforts of the Daniel Putnam Association, composed of descendants of Daniel Putnam, it is expected that these will be published within a few years, and they will add greatly, no doubt, to the information now at hand.

#### *Ancient Cemetery at Poquonock, Conn.*

A recent issue of the *Hartford Times* (July 19, 1915) states that the old cemetery at Poquonock is being restored by the Second School Society, aided by private individuals. This graveyard was in use probably as early as 1727, when the first meeting-house was located there, being a branch from the church at Windsor; and the latest interment (except that in 1853, Mrs. Timothy Mather) was in 1805, when Thomas Griswold was buried there. Many of the old stones are impossible to decipher; but the following Rev. soldiers' graves have been identified and marked:

NOAH GRISWOLD, Sergeant of the 8th. Co. or Train Band in the First regiment of Militia, and whose stone bears the title "Captain" at his death in 1789.

MARTIN HOLCOMB, a drummer in Capt. Roger Enos' Co. of Windsor, Cont. Line, in 1775, who later became Lieut. and who died in 1798.

"LIEUT." DAVID MARSHALL, who died in 1776, whose service is not recorded in Conn. men in the Revolution.

JOSIAH PHELPS, who was one of the Militia captains whose companies turned out to repel the enemy at New Haven July 5, 1779. He died in 1791.

# MARRIAGE RECORD EXCHANGE

Through the National Committee on Historical Research

Mrs. Willard S. Augsbury, Historian General, Chairman

## EARLY MARRIAGES IN BROOKLYN, CONNECTICUT.

(1800-1823)

1810, April	10	Allerton, John to Molly Barret.
1801, December	27	Alworth, William to Dinah Markum.
1803, March	2	Badger, James to Rebecca Herley.
1805, February	17	Baker, Dr. Ebenezer to Betsy Williams.
		Ballou, Martin, of Cumberland, R. I., to Sarah Rathbun of North
		kingston, R. I.
1823, December	28	Blanchard, David to Annis Cady.
1807, September	20	Bowers, Stephen to Mary Pettengill.
1812, May	26	Buck, Willard to Polly Harris.
1803, July	24	Butts, Dea. Samuel to Lodema Fuller.
1807, April	16	Cady, Denison to Hannah Adams.
1802, November	28	Cady, Lovel to Tamison Allen.
1806, April	13	Cary, Darius to Patty Whitney.
1803, February	13	Child, John of Woodstock to Betsey Thayer.
1800, April	17	Clark, Dr. Thaddeus to Deborah Baker.
1802, March	24	Cleaveland, John to Mary Congdon.
1808, November	9	Copeland, Daniel to Mary Stevens.
1807, February	5	Copeland, Wyllis to Sally Grant.
1802, March	21	Cushman, Seth to Mehitabel Chaplin.
1804, August	12	Darbe, Alpheus to Mary Darbe.
1806, December	14	Davis, Major John to Theda Scarborough.
1803, November	13	Davison, Samuel to Sarah Williams.
1803, June	22	Dunlap, Joshua Esq. to Tamasin Murdock.
1807, January	20	Eldredge, Giles to Deborah Scarborough.
1806, January	2	Eldridge, Joseph Warren to Betsey Tyler.
" January	30	Forster, Samuel to Lorinda Mather.
1817, April	22	Franklin, Henry Tolman to Dorcas Murdock.
1801, December	27	Gilbert, Calvin to Hannah Blanchard.
1803, January	19	Goodell, Richard to Hitty Tyler.
" December	26	Goodale, Thomas to Naomi Pierce.
1802, October	6	Hayward, Thomas Cotton to Elizabeth Sumner.
1801, April	30	Herrick, Timothy to Reba Wheeler.
1805, September	9	Hicks, Galen to Sarah Cady.
1800, October	26	Hutchens, Jeremiah to Lucretia Spalding.
1817, May	28	Jefferds, John to Anna Cady.
1807, January	18	Jennings, Jonathan to Catharine Ingraham.
1804, June	3	Kies (Keyes), Daniel to Lucy Cady.
1801, December	29	Kingsbury, Jonathan to Artemesia Clark.
1815, August	27	Litchfield, John to Sarah Butt.
1800, January	30	Loomis (Lomis), Aaron to Lydia Pierce.
1805, May	14	Mather, Eleazer to Fanny Williams.
1802, October	24	May, Mr. Perren of Boston to Mistress Delia Scarborough.
1804, May	18	Palmer, Benjamin Eells to Susan Spalding.
1812, November	26	Parkhurst, Jonathan to Lois Pierce.
1809, November	14	Perrin, Amasa to Cynthia Collar.
1808, January	12	Philloe, Elijah to Mary Murdock.
1803, March	27	Pierce, Erastus to Hannah Cady.
1800, February	16	Pierce, Henry to Lucia Cleaveland.
1817, September	2	Pike, Marceena, to Betsey Clark.
1806, April	6	Prentis, Elisha to Tirza Chapman.
1804, November	15	Prince, John to Betsey Chandler.
1808, August	28	Preston, Deacon Amariah to Mrs. Lucy West.
" May	16	Putnam, William to Mary Spalding.
1805, April	17	Scarborough, Joel to Lucretia Smith.
1808, April	17	Scarborough, Phillip to Deidamia Prince.
1811, April	4	

1803, October	9	Scarborough, Samuel Jr. to Molly Gilbert.
1805, November	23	Searls, Joel Cady to Zibiah Cleaveland.
1807, November	26	Searls, John to Deborah Baker.
1813, December	26	Sheffield, George to Betsey Woodward.
1804, December	16	Simmons, John to Sukey Sheldon.
1809, January	1	Tyler, William to Waty Williams.
1812, April	5	Waldo, Albigeance to Lucretia Partridge.
1818, July	14	Welch, Jonathan Ashley to Mary Devotion Baker.
1806, November	19	West, William 3rd. of Sturbridge to Olive Cady.
1800, March	30	Wheeler, Hezekiah to Nabby Denison.
1812, March	24	White, Adams to Harriot Robinson.
1803, February	9	Williams, Ebenezer to Betsey Scarborough.
1809, September	11	Woodmansee, James Jr. to Polly Underwood.
1812, October	29	Wyley, John to Sarah Susanna Dorrance.

(The above marriages are taken from the Register of the First Congregational Church of Brooklyn. A copy of the marriages recorded in the Register from 1736 to 1800 is to be found in "Early Connecticut Marriages," by F. A. Bailey, Volume I. A copy of the marriages recorded in Trinity Episcopal Church Records (1772-1835) will appear in the November issue.)

The Year Book for 1915 of the California Society of the Sons of the Revolution, "Spirit of Patriotism," has been received and copies may be obtained upon receipt of price—\$7.50—by addressing the Librarian, W. M. Dixon, 812-4 San Fernando Building, Los Angeles, California. An appeal for duplicate copies of books has also been received, and anyone possessing a genealogy or history which can be spared is urged to send it to the Librarian. The book above mentioned, bound in the colors of the Society, aside from containing the lineage of its members (arranged alphabetically, according to Revolutionary ancestors) has much valuable and interesting data. California Chronology, embracing 36 pages, will fill a long-felt want of the facts of California history in a condensed shape. The last Survivors of the Rev-

olution, containing twenty names, with dates of death, is a unique feature. Four pages of Maryland Revolutionary soldiers and Patriots, and the list of Revolutionary soldiers from South Carolina, as printed in the Columbia "State," are also given. Then follow forty pages of names of "Sailors, Marines and Officers of the American Navy during the War of the American Revolution." The whole is supplemented by a 90-page index most carefully and completely gotten up, which in itself doubles the value of the work. The publication of the article by Mr. W. A. Nichols on the Virginia Charter (which included California) and the Settlement of Jamestown, Va., was a happy thought and adds another item of interest to a most valuable, interesting and instructive work.

ROBINETTE, ROBNET, ROBINET. All descendants of Allen Robinette, the emigrant who purchased land from Wm. Penn in 1681, are requested to correspond with Mrs. Reed Holloman, Santa Fe, New Mexico, or Mr. Allen F. Robinette, Cynwyd, Penn., who are compiling a Robinette Genealogy, and are anxious to have it as nearly correct as possible.

MONCHET. In the grave-yard at Powder Springs, Ga., stands the tomb of one who came to the place a stranger and remained so. No-

one knew where she came from or what became of her son (born while living at Powder Spring). He was almost grown at the time of her death, and disappeared as mysteriously as his mother had appeared. The inscription is as follows:

In memory of

EVE BARBARA MONCHET

Sept. 25, 1777—December 18, 1853.

(Copied by Mrs. Wayland Camp, Marietta, Ga.)

# GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Mrs. Amos G. Draper, Editor, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

1. Any one is allowed the privilege of sending queries to this department, *provided* they pertain to the Revolutionary period, or that following. Questions pertaining to the Colonial period must be excluded for want of space; also all queries in regard to the requirements of other societies.

2. Queries will be inserted in the order in which they are received. It will, necessarily, be some months between the sending and printing of a query.

3. Answers or partial answers are earnestly desired; and full credit will be given to the sender of the answer, by the Genealogical Editor. She is not responsible for any statements, however, except for those given over her own signature.

4. Write on one side of the paper only. Especial care should be taken to write names and dates *plainly*.

5. Each separate query must be accompanied by a two-cent stamp. Do not use postal cards, or self-addressed envelopes.

6. All Letters to be forwarded to contributors, must be unsealed, and sent in blank, stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

7. In answering queries, please give the date of the magazine, the number of the query, and its signature.

8. It is impossible for the Genealogical Editor, as such, to send personal replies to queries. They must take their turn and be answered through the columns of the magazine.

## ANSWERS

2700. STILLMAN-BURDICK. George, son of George and Deborah (Crandall) Stillman, was born in Feb. 1713-14. A son George was born in 1739 who died June 15, 1817. The Census of 1776 shows a George Stillman as Captain of the third company of Westerly Militia; also George Stillman Jr. as a private in Capt. Stillman's Co. of Militia. The Colonial Records indicate that George Stillman was retained as Captain of the 3rd Co. from May, 1777 to May, 1781. It would thus appear that it was George, Senior, who served as Captain of this company, although he would have been sixty-eight years of age at the conclusion of the war. A George Stillman also served as First Lieutenant of Marines on the sloop Warren, June 14, 1776. Joseph Jr. is shown on the census of 1776, as a private in Capt. Stillman's Company. *Miss Edith May Tilley*, Librarian Newport Historical Society, Newport, L. I.

3703. WILLIAMS. In the records of Concord, Mass. as found in Early Mass. Marriages Book III, there is the record of the marriage of Nathaniel Williams of Weston, Mass. and Dorothy Stratton. This is the only Williams marriage of suitable date to enable the parties to be the parents of Hepzibah Williams who m Abraham Livermore. *Mrs. John B. Moyer*, 3322 Lombard Ave. Everett, Washington.

3716. KENFIELD. David Kentfield (or Kenfield) and his father, William, both served in the Revolution. William was the son of Ebenezer who died in the French war near Lake George in 1756. There are no Daniels in our

family; but the records show that Asaph, Salmon, Rufus, Joel, Salmon Jr. and Erastus Kentfield served also in the Revolution. *G. H. Kentfield*, a member of the S. A. R. who kindly answered this question in response to the request of *Mrs. C. D. Gallentine*, Morrison, Ill.

3766. SAMPSON. Ephraim Sampson and Elizabeth Barden were married July 27, 1783, according to the records of Middleborough, Mass. in Book II of "Early Mass. Marriages." Whether this Ephraim was the son of Jonathan Sampson who married Deborah Bradford in Plympton, Mass. or not, I am not able to state. *Mrs. John B. Moyer*, 3322 Lombard Ave. Everett, Washington.

3931. BARNARD. The father of Hon. Daniel D. Barnard was Judge Timothy Barnard who married Phebe Dewey. His oldest son, Timothy Barnard Jr. lived in his later years in Mendon, New York. There was no Moses Barnard in any connection with the family of recent years; nor was there a Moses Barnard in a direct line from the Commissary Timothy Barnard, who sometimes carried the pay to the soldiers (specie) in saddle bags going over from New York to Valley Forge with only his slave, "Dick" for company. In 1809 Judge Timothy Barnard, the Commissary, moved to the western part of New York state and is buried in Pittsford, as are also his wife, and two sons,—Henry and Timothy Jr. with their wives. Washington thought that there was less danger of the money being stolen if it was carried in a casual manner; and Judge Timothy Barnard was never

known to have had any lost while under his care; although if it had been known there is no doubt he would have run great risk. *Mrs. Frank H. Barnard*, Lima, New York.

3942. WOODCOCK. There must be a mistake in the notes of this querist; for in Book 3 of "Early Massachusetts Marriages" by F. A. Bailey, Attleboro Records, I find that Joseph Woodcock Jr. married Mercy Richardson July 29, 1776. *Mrs. J. B. Moyer*, 3322 Lombard Avenue, Everett, Washington.

3947. SEVIER. In the Draper Manuscripts in the Library of the Wisconsin Historical Society is a letter from George Washington Sevier to Dr. Lyman C. Draper (author of "Kings Mountain and its Heroes" and other valuable historical works) dated Forest Hill, Tenn. July 28, 1839 in which he gives the names of the children of Gen. John Sevier. By his first wife, Sarah Hawkins he had: Joseph, James, John, Valentine, Richard, Betsy, Sally, Mary Ann, Nancy and Rebecca. By his second wife, Catherine Sherrill, he had: Ruth, Catherine, George Washington, Joanna, Goade, Samuel, Robert, Polly Preston and Eliza Conway. *Miss Mabel Weeks*, 450 North Charter Street, Madison Wisconsin. Miss Weeks made a search in the Draper Manuscripts last year for genealogical information in regard to the Sevier family, and is therefore an authority on the subject. There is, therefore, no daughter Elizabeth, who married William Clark.

3995. MARIS. Aaron Maris, b May 4, 1774 m (1) Sarah Holliday m (2) Mary Chambers. He had a brother Thomas Maris, b July 16, 1776 who m Jane Holliday. They were sons of George and Eleanor (Lindley) Maris of Chester Co. Penna. who moved to Orange Co. N. C. where their seven children were born. Thomas married Jane Holliday Nov. 17, 1802 and moved with his wife and four children to Orange Co. Indiana in 1811. In 1868 he moved to Howard Co. Ind. where he died Aug. 8, 1869. The log house he built in Orange Co. Ind. in 1811 is still standing. *Mrs. Theodore D. Craven*, 2005 N. Penn St. Indianapolis, Ind.

4029. SMITH-LINE. Robert Smith, born in 1753, married Susan Line (not Zine) May 12, 1791, and their son, Robert Davidson Smith was born in Carlisle, Cumberland Co. not Bedford Co. According to some authorities Susan (Line) Smith was an aunt of James G. Blaine. *Mrs. E. C. Holston*, Goff, Kansas.

4051. MILLER. Jacob Miller was born at Killenbafen, near Frankfort, Germany, July 31, 1731; m at Lancaster, Pa. Katherine Stensaler, by whom he had nine children, and d at Frederick, Md. Nov. 25, 1810, where he is buried. His widow d at Frederick, Dec. 21, 1811. She was b at Lancaster, Pa. A full account of the Rev. services of Major Miller can be found in Scharf's History of Maryland, pp 174-194.

Several ladies have entered the Daughters of the American Revolution on the service of Major Miller, one of whom is a member of the Dorothy Quincy Chapter, Ill. *Mrs. Frances E. Woodruff*, 329 North 8th. St. Quincy, Ill.

4053. HARLOW. William Harlow and Hannah Bartlett were married August 3, 1738; and William Harlow Jr. and Sarah Harlow were married Aug. 5, 1761. (See Early Mass. Marriages, Vol. II, Plymouth Records.) *Mrs. J. B. Moyer*, Everett, Washington.

4065. PIKE. James Pike, son of Jonathan, was baptized in the Congregational Church at Brooklyn, (then Pomfret) Conn. Aug. 29, 1784. Jonathan and wife (no name) were admitted to the church Nov. 26, 1775 and at the same time their oldest child, Seth, was baptized. They also had Asa, baptized Nov. 19, 1786. As no children were baptized between 1775 and 1784 it is quite possible that this is the Jonathan Pike mentioned in Conn. Men in the Revolution as serving in Capt. William G. Hubbard's Co. in 1775. Jonathan was the son of James Pike who m Hannah Hyde May 25, 1741 and was admitted to the Brooklyn church Meh. 7, 1741/2. The ch. of James and Hannah were: Jonathan, bapt. Meh. 28, 1742; Hannah, Aug. 5, 1744; Ruth, April 5, 1747; and Joseph, Oct. 14, 1750. Many of the inhabitants of Brooklyn, Conn. moved to Vermont in the latter part of the Eighteenth Century.—*Gen. Ed.*

4068. SHEPHERD. Information in regard to the ancestry and Rev. services of Thomas Shepherd may be found in Vol. XXXII of the New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register, p 322, which contains an article of the descendants of Edward Shepherd.

4069. DOWNER-LUM. A John Downer (Downer) of Fairfield, Conn. served in the Militia in Col. Samuel Canfield's regiment at West Point in Sept. 1781. There was a David Lum who served in the Continental Line from August to Dec. 1780; and a Joseph Lum who served as Corporal in Capt. Jabez Thompson's Co. at the Siege of Boston, and died Aug. 21, 1775. (All three records are to be found in Conn. Men in the Revolution.) Of course one would have to know more about the men to be sure that this service was the one desired.—*Gen. Ed.*

4086(3). PATTERSON-ALEXANDER. In the compact and comprehensive pamphlet just issued by the Librarian General, giving a list of the Historical and Genealogical works in the library at Memorial Continental Hall (price thirty-five cents) mention is made of two Alexander Genealogies, one of 25 pages by F. A. Arnold, pub. 1896 and the other of twenty pages to be found in Vol. I of "Family Records" by W. M. Clemens. Mention is also made of a Patterson Genealogy of 432 pages by C. R. Conover, pub. 1902. This pamphlet gives not



only a list of all genealogies in the D. A. R. Library, but also a list of the Historical books, arranged by states, which will be found of great assistance to all seekers after ancestors.

4088. HOLTON-WALKER. According to Mr. Philip Walker, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C. Col. E. W. Foster, Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C. is about to publish a Walker Genealogy, and can furnish answers to this query.

4089(5). The Third Series of the Penna. Archives (Vol. XXIII) and the Fifth Series of the Penna. Archives as well as the Sixth Series of the same contain all the Revolutionary soldiers from Penna. whose records were found at the time of issuing the Series. The first two volumes of the Sixth Series contain the Index to the Fifth Series; but unfortunately the index to the Sixth Series has never yet been published.—*Gen. Ed.*

4094(3). WALKER. See answer to 4088 Walker in this issue. In "Early Mass. Marriages" it is found that Ephraim Potter married Susannah Rice in Brookfield, Mass. June 21, 1774; and Ephraim's father, Theophilus Potter married Lois Walker in Sudbury, Dec. 13, 1748.—*Gen. Ed.*

4127.A. DAMON. Mr. L. Russell Alden, a descendant of Levi Demmon of Hartford, Vt. writes that the Demmon Family is entirely distinct from the Damon Family, although their names were sometimes spelled Damon on the Rev. Rolls. He has also some of the records of

the Damon Family which were obtained in his search for Demmons, and is preparing a genealogy which we hope will soon be published.—*Gen. Ed.*

4128. DRENNAN. The names of David, James, Joseph, Thomas and William Drennan appear as serving from Penna. but there is no mention of a Hugh Drennan in the Index to the Fifth Series of Penna. Archives.—*Gen. Ed.*

4148. (2) GALERAITH. See answer to 2606 (6) in the September issue of the magazine.—*Gen. Ed.*

4162. GERRARD. There is no mention of a Jonathan Gerrard under any of the spellings of the name that can be found by the Gen. Ed. in any list of Rev. soldiers. Neither does the Census of 1790 give the name. There was a John Gerrard who was a Rev. pensioner living in Ohio in 1835; a Benjamin Garrard who served in the 13th. Va. regiment; an Elias Gerrard and a William Gerrard who was a Captain of Berkeley Co. Militia. There were also men by name of Isaac, John, Jonah, Josiah and Nathaniel Gerrard; also Robert and William Jarret who served in the Revolution from the state of Penna. It is possible that the Jonah who was a private and Ensign in the Washington Co. (Penna.) Militia was the Jonathan desired. Greene County was not formed until after the Revolution. There is also mention of a Jacob Gerhard in Penna. Archives, Fifth Series, Vol. V, p 240, as serving in Capt. Ritter's Co. of Berks Co., Militia in August and Sept. 1780.—*Gen. Ed.*

## QUERIES

4151. EVANS. Who were the wife and children of Oliver Evans of Delaware (1755-1819)?

(2) CARPENTER. Wanted, the address of any of the descendants of Noah and Susannah Evans Carpenter, who lived in Iowa 25 years ago.

(3) TOLIDAY. Wanted, the address of any of the descendants of Sol and Elizabeth Evans Toliday.

(4) RANCELER-CARPENTER. Wanted the addresses of Com. Ranceler Carpenter or Joseph Carpenter, of Co. K, 73 Regt. Ohio Inf.—*M. E. S.*

4152. CLARK. Elizur Clark of Woodbury, Conn. was a Rev. soldier, and was held as prisoner on the prison ship Jersey. When they thought he would die they sent him home, but he d at Albany, N. Y. on his way home. His dau. Anne, b Jan. 1755, m Elizur Andrews of Newington, Conn. (Dec. 13, 1747-Dec. 4, 1829) at Newington, Conn., and d Feb. 16, 1836. Dates of Elizur Clark desired.—*C. M. S.*

4153. HOLLIDAY-ELLIOTT. Can anyone give me information of the Elliott and Holliday families of Hollidaysburgh, Penna.? John Holliday, b in Va., fought clear through the Rev.,

lost two brothers in the Rev. His dau. Susan m Robert Elliott, b in Va., lived in Hollidaysburgh, Penna., fought in the War of 1812, d at the age of 76 ab 1842 in Hollidaysburgh. They had two sons, Adam, who lived in Titusville, Penna., and Alexander, who lived in Hollidaysburgh, Penna.—*A. E. V. G.*

4155. SALTONSTALL. Who were the first and second wives of Gurdon Flower Saltonstall, b in Conn. May 18, 1750, to Nathaniel and Rebecca Flower Saltonstall, and d in 1836 in Cincinnati, O.?—*F. B.*

4156. LAMB-ADAMS. Parents wanted of Charles Lamb and his wife Susan Adams, said to have been second cousin of John Adams, president of the U. S. They were parents of Susan Rebecca Lamb, b Meh. 24, 1793, in Spencer, Mass.—*A. M. B.*

4157. JONES. — Jones served in the Rev. I think he lived in Amsterdam, N. Y., but the family originally came from N. J. He had a dau. Rachel, who m Jotham Carenton. Her dau. Anna was my grand-mother. Wanted his given name, his wife's name, and all dates for both and for Rachel.

(2) DUSTIN. Can a lineal descendant of

Hannah Dustin join the D. A. R. on Mrs. Dustin's record of bravery?—A. A. C. G.

4158. MILLS-LANIER. Please give names of parents, also of parents of wives, of Lieut. Thomas Mills and Benjamin Lanier, who signed will of Francis Janco of St. Mathews' Parish, Ga., in 1774. Also give dates and place of residence of parents. I have war record of both.

(2) MOORE. Will someone kindly furnish names of children of Capt. Chas. Moore of Buckingham Co. Va. who enlisted July 11, 1776 under George Mathews, Col.; Daniel Gaines, Maj.; Chas. Lewis, Lieut.-Col.; Wm. Moore, Ensign? Was this the Charles Moore of Spartanburg, S. C. whose son Thomas and four sons-in-law distinguished themselves in the Rev.? Has anyone a copy of the deed—1760—in N. C. or S. C. to Charles Moore, describing him as a school-master? Where is it on file? He or his wife was related to Mrs. Graham, who with her four sons came to Carolina 1760? Was one son Gen. Joseph Graham?

(3) PETERSON-SCOTT. Will some one kindly give me the war record and dates of Batte Peterson of St. Andrews Parish, Brunswick Co., Va.? He probably m Sarah Lockhart and his dau. Sarah Peterson m Lieut.-Col. George Wyche of Augusta, Ga., originally from Va. Batte Peterson's father-in-law, Thomas Scott of Prince George Co., Va. (I think) was also in the Rev. Will some one state in what capacity he served? Committee of safety, perhaps. Please give all dates of Thomas Scott.

(4) LINTON-MONTGOMERY. John Linton of Penna. or Va. or both m Margaret Montgomery, niece of Gen. Richard Montgomery. This John Linton was with Washington in 1756 and in Rev. 1776 (see records) and was a relation (tradition). Wanted, proof, dates, and place of residence. Their children were Samuel, George, and John (family tree). If anyone (perhaps the chapter named for her) has the will of Janet Livingston Montgomery, wife of Gen. Richard, I will gladly exchange for his will, which I have. It seems to me it would be a pleasure to the chapters to secure copies of the will of the hero or heroine whose name they have honored, and all other data.

(5) MCINTYRE. Can someone give me the names of the parents of John Daniel McIntyre and of his wife Catherine? Her tombstone states she was early left to care for a family of fatherless children.—L. L.

4159. JOHNSTON. What are the names and addresses of the sons of Harriet Lane Johnston?—I. E. B.

4160. CHAMPLIN. Wanted, published war record of Capt. John Champlin, Jr., of Charlestown, R. I., capt of merchant marine, son of Capt. John Champlin Sr. and Thankful

Thompson. John Champlin Sr. was the son of Christopher Champlin and Hannah Hill.—S. G. H.

4161. PALMER. Did Peleg Palmer, b Jan. 24, 1754, m Mar. 1, 1779 to Mary Burch, fight or render aid in the Rev.? Or did his father, Abijah Palmer (1712-1793), m 1742 to Bridget Stanton?

(2) BURCH. Did Thomas Burch, b Nov. 9, 1719, m Oct. 10, 1740, to Martha Davis, fight in the Rev. or render aid? References to the above can be found in Hist. of Stonington, Conn. or Chesbrough Genealogy, pp 133-364.

(3) BURR. Ancestry wanted of Experience Burr who m 1771 Dr. Joseph Lewis. She was probably of Haddam, Conn.

(4) ABERCROMBIE. Ancestry desired of Sarah Abercrombie (May 18, 1806-Aug. 27, 1829), m Dr. David L. Fiske. She lived on Licking River near Morning View, Ky. After her father's death, her mother m Mr. Loomis.—E. J. K.

4162. GERARD, JARRETT, ETC. Jonathan Gerard (name spelled many different ways) had brothers John, Joseph, Moses and others, in the Rev. His father, the Rev. John, was a Baptist minister and is supposed to have been too old to serve. Jonathan was from Berkeley Co. W. Va. and Loudoun Co. Va., m Leah Hays and moved to Green Co. Penna. Has he Rev. record?—F. A. C.

4163. HONEYWELL. Were Isaiah, b 1752, Israel, b 1756, Rice, b 1760, in Dutchess Co. N. Y. of the Westchester Co. N. Y. family of Honeywells, or of the Mass. family? Who were the parents of these boys? Isaiah and Rice were Rev. soldiers, enlisting from Lanesboro, Mass. Israel was a family name, and it is thought that in some manner there is relationship with the Westchester Co. N. Y. family, in which the same name appears often.

(2) SAMPSON. Is there among the descendants of Jonathan Sampson Jr. (1729-1758) and Deborah Bradford his wife, b 1732, a grandson Elisha Sampson, b 1785?

(3) BRIGGS. Did Capt. Daniel Briggs and his wife Elizabeth Newman, living at Stamford, Conn., have besides Sarah, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Mary and Philip, a dau. named Martha, b ab. 1712? In 1731, according to history, a Daniel Briggs left Stamford to go to Bedford, N. Y. accompanied by John Ingersoll, whose son Daniel m Martha Briggs in Bedford, N. Y. 1741.—M. I. M.

4163A. CORY-BROCKWAY. Samuel Cory (Apr. 28, 1788-1858) m ab. 1810, in Vt., Parnel Brockway (Sept. 22, 1788-Nov. 22, 1852). Soon after marriage removed to Indiana, where Samuel was Sheriff of Madison Co. in 1823. 7 children: Sabrina, b Dec. 5, 1811; Anna, Mary, John, Martha, Dorao and Parnel Abiah, b 1826. Who were the parents of Samuel Cory

and Parnel Brockway? Where were Samuel and Parnel born? Were they of Rev. descent? If so, give proof. Was there a Col. Brockway in the Rev.? A grandson of Parnel (Brockway) Cory said he had heard her speak of her father, Col. Brockway.—*M. P.*

4164. JACKSON. Can anyone tell something of the ancestors and descendants of Gen. Andrew Jackson, especially of the women of the family?—*B. C. D.*

4165. JONES. Will anyone having information in regard to the family of Daniel Jones of Conn., a survivor of the prison ship Blaze Castle, please communicate with *A. R.*

4166. NILES. Asa Stephen Niles Sr. m Clarissa Harris. His mother's maiden name was Stephen. What was his father's name? Rev. data wanted. I think they were from Vt.—*E. N. H.*

4167. JENNE-TOPLIFFE. Seth Jenne, b Dec. 25, 1784, m Lucinda Topliffe Feb. 12, 1805. The ancestry of Lucinda Topliffe is wanted.

(2) RICHARDS. Benjamin Richards, b in Conn. Jan. 27, 1775, moved to Rome, N. Y., m Eunice Mudge and d in Oswego, N. Y. 1843. Had 4 children, Mary Ann, Maria, Rensselaer, and Miranda. Information is desired concerning the ancestry of Benjamin Richards.

(3) RAPALJE-SCHOUTEN. Abraham Brinkerhoff Rapalje, b L. I. 1761, d Fishkill, N. Y., 1818. m Mary Schouten. Dates of her birth, death and marriage are wanted, and names of her parents, with Rev. service, if any.

(4) SCOTT. William Scott, b White Plains, N. Y., May 29, 1746, served in Capt. Silas Purdy's Co. Col. Thomas Palmer's Regt. N. Y. militia, Sept. 1775 to May 1776. Who was his wife? Who were the parents of William Scott and of his wife? Their dau. Mary m Abraham Brinkerhoff Rapalje. Who were their other children?

(5) FARNHAM-MOULTON. Reuben Farnham, b May 1749, Windham, Conn. served during the Rev. in 8th Regt. and 4th Regt., Conn. Line; m Lydia Moulton of Windham. Information is wanted concerning parentage of both and Rev. service, if any, of their parents.

(6) SPENCER-HAGAMAN. Alexander Spencer of Onondaga Co., N. Y., m Sara Hagaman (whose parents presumably came from Hackensack, N. J.) ab. 1815. They had two children, Helen Elizabeth, who m William Scott Rapalje, and Robert. Any information or suggestions which will help me to pursue my investigations concerning the Spencer and Hagaman families will be greatly appreciated.—*L. R. S.*

4168. SHELBY. Can any one give information regarding Jacob Shelby who lived in Anson County, North Carolina in 1790 to 1797, later emigrated to Tennessee, thence to Pope County, Illinois. His wife's name was Esther. Did he have Revolutionary Service?

Also data concerning Reese Shelby who was said to be a brother of Brigadier General Evan Shelby. Did Reese Shelby serve in the Rev.?

(2) LANE. Wanted information regarding Thomas Lane, said to have served in the Virginia troops in the Rev. war. He lived near Table Mountain, Pickens County, South Carolina about 1785 or 1787. He afterwards removed to Tennessee and settled on the Nolichucky river and died there. His wife's name was Mary Ann. —. His daughter Elizabeth, born 1777, married Hugh Collins. Catharine married Aquilla McCracken. His son, Tate Lane married Nancy —. Rollin and Joseph, sons, were soldiers in war of 1812, from Illinois.

(3) COLLINS. Information desired concerning Joseph Collins, a soldier of South Carolina in the Rev.

(4) GIRTMAN (GARTMAN). Also data concerning Paul Girtman (or Gartman) said to have been a Rev. soldier, probably from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. His wife's name was Catherine Hipp. He afterwards lived on Current river in Ripley County, Missouri, and died there about 1819.—*S. A.*

4169. THOMPSON-DAVIDS (DAVIS). William Thompson m Mary Davids or Davis, and had these children: Sarah, b May 14, 1789, m a Grice; James, b Apr. 20, 1794; Joseph, b Aug. 20, 1796; John, b Nov. 13, 1801; Daniel, b Sept. 25, 1803; David, b Apr. 11, 1806, m Mary Ann Terry; Washington W., b June 12, 1809; Mary, b Nov. 1, 1811, m a Huddle; Harriet, b Sept. 22, 1814, m a Wilthong. They lived in Frederick Co., Va. in 1806, at the time David was born, near Winchester. They also lived near Richmond, Va., and also near Martinsburg, W. Va., as they went to both places to trade. At some place they lived close to a creek called "Back" Creek. "William Thompson's father was very rich. The British came and drove all of his stock off; he had a stone house and barn. They camped on his farm. The wife was sick in bed. The officers moved her to the Spring house, where a child was born, and took possession of the house. The soldiers built fires all around the barn, but did not burn it down." Wanted, the ancestry of William Thompson and Rev. service with official proof. Wm. Thompson had two sisters, Hannah, who m — Ralland or Rallan, and another who m — Beehoven. He d in Highland Co., Ohio, and is buried at East Monroe, O. Was this William Thompson or his father the same or of the same family as the Wm. Thompson referred to at p. 29, First Census of U. S., 1782-1785, as follows: Heads of Families, Virginia, 1782. Hanover Co. Captain John Thompson's and Price's Company of Militia? Have also been told that they lived in Penna., and that some one of the family or connecting family bore a birthmark from the effects of the mother watching the Battle of Brandywine. William Thomp-

son's wife, Mary Davids (or) Davis or Davies, was b in Scotland ab. 1751-3. They moved to Ohio in 1814. She d in 1858 in Highland Co., Ohio, and is buried at East Monroe, Ohio. Any information of Mary (Davids) Thompson desired, especially Rev. service in her family.

(2) TERRY-WALTER, (WALKER). Barton Terry m Mary Walter or Walker in Va., where I understand they were both born. They lived for a time in Va., but afterwards moved to Ross Co., Ohio. They had these children: Daniel; Susan, m a Martin; Lucy, m a Grouback; Elizabeth or Betsy, m a Hand; Eliza, m a Torbett; Nancy, m a Clagett; Mary Ann, b Sept. 13, 1816, m David Thompson. Barton Terry was drowned in Rattlesnake Creek, Ohio, ab. 1838. Any information as to ancestry and Rev. service of family of Barton Terry will be appreciated. His wife Mary Walter or Walker was b in Va. of wealthy parentage. The family tradition is that she eloped with Barton Terry, taking her few possessions in a package such as could be carried on horseback. They lived in Va., afterwards moved into Ohio, Ross Co. She afterwards lived with her daughter Eliza Torbett in Iroquois Co., Ill., where she d ab. 1853. Information of the Walter family desired, and official proof of any Rev. Service.—L. E. E.

4170. DAVIS. My great-grandparents were (1) Wells Davis, b 1777 in or near Amesbury, Mass., son of Ephraim (1738-9), grandson of Ephraim (1710-1792). Wells' mother was Martha Chase, dau. of Lieut. Wells Chase of Amesbury. Was either Ephraim Davis in the Revolution? The first was b and lived in Amesbury, Mass., and m in 1734 Mary Page. The second was also b in Amesbury, m 1769 Martha Chase, whose father, Lieut. Wells Chase, was b 1710, d 1785, m Martha Morse. Wells Davis m (2) Apr. 5, 1811, in Merrimac, Mass., Abigail Dodge.

(2) DODGE. Abigail Dodge, wife of Wells Davis above, lived in 1783-1843. Records in library at Concord, N. H., give the report from Londonderry, N. H., of the birth of Abigail Dodge, b 1783, dau. of Parker and Mary (Little) Dodge. We know that Wells Davis and his wife lived in N. H. for a while, for their eldest son, Amos, was b in N. H. in 1813. Was Abigail (Dodge) Davis the dau. of Parker and Mary (Little) Dodge? If so, was Parker Dodge a Rev. soldier?

(3) ANDRUS (ANDROS, ANDREWS). Miles Hollister Andrus, b Feb. 29, 1796 in Milton, N. Y., was the son of Jason Andrus, b in Conn. Feb. 22, 1768, whose parents were Miles and Phebe Andrus. Jason's wife was Ann Whitlock, b June 20, 1774 in Conn., the fourth child of Robert and Susan Whitlock who at one time lived in Ridgefield, Conn. Their children were Eunice, Abel, Sally, Ann, Abigail, Peter, Ezekiel, Delinda, Nehemiah and Friend. Was either Miles Andrus or Robert Whitlock in the Revo-

lution? Did Miles Andrus belong to Gov. Andrus' family? Miles m at White Creek, N. Y., June 29, 1817, Chloe Peck.

(4) PECK. Chloe Peck, wife of Miles Andrus above, was a Quaker. Can anyone tell me anything of the family or make a suggestion? She was b June 8, 1797.

(5) HOBBS. John Hobbs, b Washington Co., Penna., Dec. 4, 1801, m Dec. 27, 1825 Nancy or Ann Shipley, d Jan. 1871, was the son of Hanson or Henson Hobbs, b 1771 in Md., and Mary Ann (Shipley, we think, for John Hobbs and his wife Nancy or Ann Shipley were cousins). Mary Ann Hobbs was b Aug. 3, 1767, d June 20, 1848. We think Hanson's father's name was Hanson or Henson, for tradition tells us Hanson was a family name for generations and that three Hobbs brothers came to Baltimore ab. the time of Lord Baltimore's coming, one, a civil engineer, helping to lay out Baltimore. Can anyone tell me of the family, especially of Hanson or Henson Hobbs, who lived in 1776?

(6) SHIPLEY-HOWARD. Nancy or Ann Shipley (June 16, 1802-May 1855) who m John Hobbs Dec. 27, 1825, was the dau. of Henry Shipley and Ruth Howard, who d at the age of 97, both of whom were born and lived when young near Ellicott's Mills, Md. We are under the impression that Henry Shipley served in the Rev. under Washington. Is that true? Can anyone tell me of either Howards or Shipleys?

(7) HENRY. Milo Henry, b in Mass. 1810, was the son of Simon Henry, b Lebanon, Conn., Nov. 27, 1766, whose parents were John Henry, private, and Mary Gager. Simon m May 1, 1792, Rhoda Parsons, b Enfield, Conn., March 13, 1774, dau. of Sergt. John Parsons, Jr., and Ann Osborn, sometimes spelled Anne Osborne. Milo Henry m Chloe Ann B Osborn (e).

(8) OSBORNE (E). Chloe Ann B. Osborn (e) b 1807 in Vt., dau. of Timothy W. and Dolly (Blair) Osborn (e), who d near Bainbridge, Ohio May 7, 1833, aged 52 years, m Milo Henry above in Ohio Feb. 24, 1833, and d Aug., 1875. We believe that Timothy and Dolly Blair his wife were b in the vicinity of Hartford, Conn., migrated first to Vt., then to Bainbridge, Ohio, for we know of another Dolly Blair who m a Case, descended from Richard Case, a Rev. soldier in the same vicinity, prior to 1820. Any suggestion would be most acceptable.—H. D. G.

4171. FAUST-HUNSINGER. John Faust, b November 26, 1775, m Rosanna Hunsinger, b September 26, 1774. In 1807, they settled in what is now Ryan Township, Schuylkill County, Penna. coming (supposedly) from Tulpehocken. Wanted date of marriage, and places of birth, together with names of parents, for D. A. R. line.

(2) NEIFERT-BREINER. John Jacob Neifert, b July 2, 1765, m Magdalena Breiner, b Jan-

uary 10, 1760. They were one of the pioneer families of what is now Rush Township, Schuylkill County, Penna. coming from Albany Township, Berks County, in 1800. Wanted names of her parents, for D. A. R. papers. Cannot some Pennsylvania correspondent help me?—*M. F. N.*

4172. BASSETT. I am trying to find the parentage of Charlotte and Lydia Bassett. Lydia was b Oct. 20, 1787, and m Fletcher Sizer Nov. 4, 1805. Charlotte m William Sizer, Jr. I have no data for the last mentioned event, or the date of Charlotte's birth. Charlotte and Lydia were sisters.—*J. B. S.*

4173. PERKINS. David Perkins, born 1711, with wife Alice (Leach) and sons Zephaniah, John, Robert and Asa, removed in 1770 from Bridgewater to Worcester Co., Mass. He was in Hardwick in 1770, New Braintree 1772, Barre 1773 to 1779, Oakham 1779 to 1781. All the sons served in the Revolution. Zephaniah was killed Sept. 15, 1777; John was captured by the British at Bunker Hill and long held prisoner in Boston. He married Sarah White July 23, 1777 at Hardwick. Robert married Silence Leach in 1776 at Pelham.

We particularly desire to learn where the parents, David and Alice, lived after 1781 when they sold their land in Oakham, and when and where they died; also whether David is credited with any patriotic activity, as he was not a soldier. Where did the sons live after the war? I have been told that there is a reference to this family in "The Soldiers of Oakham" by Henry P. Wright. Will some one having access to this book be so kind as to see whether it gives any information regarding these Perkinses?—*J. C. P.*

4174. KELLER. Martin and wife Mary (Rich) Keller came from Holland in 1745. They settled in Woodstock, Shenandoah Valley, Va. and moved to Wheeling in 1775. There was a son Adam and Adam's son Charles. Is there any record of Rev. service?

4175. BROOKIN - FOOTSON - BATEMAN. Can someone help me with genealogies of the Brookin-Footson families of Va., and the Batemans of N. C.?

(2) HOLTZMAN. Does anyone know of the ancestry, dates of birth and marriage of Frederick Holtzman of Frederick Co., Md.? His will, probated Aug. 7, 1793, mentions his wife Margaret. Did either he or his wife have Rev. ancestry? The family, I think, were originally from Berks Co., Penna. Any information will be appreciated.—*J. B. B.*

4176. STRONG. Many descendants of the "Rev. Samuel Strong a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who was a native of Md. but in early life moved to Va." would like to know if he has Rev. service. "He m a Miss De Graffenreid whose ancestors came from Switzerland. They were the parents of Chris-

topher B. Strong, the Nestor of the Georgia bar, who was b in Cumberland Co. Va. in the year 1783." *Bench and Bar of Ga.* There can be a number of additions to the D. A. R. if his service of any kind can be established.—*R. J. S.*

4177. COLEMAN. Would like to know names of parents of Mary Coleman, who m John Schooley of Warren Co., N. J., in 1767. Was her father a Rev. soldier?

(2) STEELE. Would also like to know first name of — Steele of Augusta or Fauquier Co. Va. Had a dau. Nancy who never m. One dau., name unknown, m James McIntosh. Wanted Rev. service of said Steele.—*M. E. T.*

4178. BRIEN-MILNER. Elisha Brien m Ann S. Milner in Campbell Co., Va. in 1806. Can anyone give me parents of both? Ann Milner said to be a cousin of Chief Justice John Marshall. Elisha had brothers, Abijah, William, David, John. Is there a Rev. ancestor on either side?

(2) TUBB-FISHER-REYNOLDS. James Tubb of S. C. m Polly Fisher, had 11 children, 8 boys and 3 girls. Their son Col. James Tubb (Seminole War and War of 1812) m Elizabeth Reynolds, moved to Tenn. had 10 children, 4 boys, 6 girls. His dau. Polly m M. M. Brien, son of Elisha Brien and Ann Milner above. Would like to know something of these families, and if there is a Rev. ancestor here.

(3) BURROWS. Would like the names of children of Capt. Hubbard Burrows of Groton, Conn., who m (1) Priscilla Baldwin, (2) Sarah Avery. Was Eunice Burrows who m Solomon Tift his daughter and by which wife?

(4) LINDSAY-WILSON. Can anyone give parentage of Samuel Lindsay, who went into N. C. from Va., and settled at Olney, Lincoln Co.? He m Eleanor Wilson of S. C. (1771-Dec. 23, 1849), whose parents came from Ireland; one brother was b on the Atlantic Ocean. Their children were James, Nancy, Mary, William, Samuel, John, Paul, Gaddis and Elizabeth. Samuel Lindsay had a sister Mary, who m her first cousin, Maj. John Lindsay.—*B. B.*

4179. KINCAID. My grandfather, Thomas Kincaid, was born in Greenbrier Co., Va. (now W. Va.) in 1800. His father, Francis Kincaid, married ——— Murdock, and was a land holder in that county in the 1700's. Family tradition has it that he was in the Revolution. Wanted, ancestry, with all gen. data, and Rev. service, if any. The family was of Scotch-Irish extraction.

(2) GALE. Ancestry wanted of my paternal grandfather, William Gale, two brothers, Gale, settled in Rock Hall, Maryland, and were the forefathers of the family in this country. I think the family was Irish. William Gale, according to tradition in family, was an own cousin of Edward Everett. Rev. service, if any, of ancestors.



(3) STEELE-CHODRICK. Ancestry of maternal great-grandmother wanted. Elizabeth Steele, who married Peter Chodrick. Elizabeth Steele's mother was Elizabeth Hostler who married George Steele. Rev. service of Steeles or Chodricks wanted.—*L. G. D.*

4180. PAISLEY-WYCHE-RIVES. My husband is the son of Jerusha (Paisley) and George Wyche Rives, son of Mary Ridley (Jones) and Green Rives, son of Lucy (Wyche) of Va. and William Rives. We want the records, if any, of Jerusha Paisley, who was the dau. of Jerusha (May) and John Paisley, son of one of 5 brothers who came to America early in its settlement. Then we want the records, if any, of William Rives and Lucy Wyche of Va.—*C. G. E.*

4181. SWEENEY. Where can a genealogy of the Sweeneys of Md. be purchased? Where can I purchase a copy of the marriage licenses of Frederick Co., Md.?—*J. B. B.*

4182. WILLIAMS. Record of Williams family taken from Family Bible. 1. Hepsibath, b ——— d Jan. 17th, 1747; 2. William, b Feb. 17th, 1745, d Dec. 3rd, 1776; 3. Rebecca, b Sept. 27th, 1747, d Aug. 1st, 1771; 4. Mary, b Aug. 24th, 1749; 5. Hannah, b Sept. 11th, 1751; 6. Hepsibath, b Jan. 6th, 1754; 7. Susannah, b Feb. 28th, 1756; 8. Sally, b Apr. 6th, 1758. Nehemiah, b about 1723, died Jan. 26th, 1759, undoubtedly was the father of the above eight children. Hepsibath or Hephzibah, the 6th child m Abraham Livermore, in Weston, Mass., April 9th, 1772. Who were the ancestors of this family?

(2) SALISBURY. Record of the Salisbury family. Benjamin, b Feb. 27th, 1756, married Lydda ———. He d Jan. 23rd, 1842. She d May 1st, 1824. Supposed to have migrated from Conn. to central New York. Children: Elisha, b 1778; Lydda, 1781; Abigail, 1782; Hannah, 1785; Mason, 1787; Nancy, 1790; Sally, 1793; Benjamin, 1795; Cynthia, 1802. Who were the ancestors of this family.—*S. E. G.*

4183. BAKER. Col. John Baker of Ipswich, Mass., had a son Allen, who m Rebecca Porter, dau. of Rev. Nehemiah Porter of Ashfield, Mass. They had 12 children, b in Ipswich, Mass. I have the dates of death, etc., of some of them, but not the dates of marriage of Col. John Baker. Did he have a Rev. record? I find a Col. John Baker's Regt. marched on Lexington alarm from Topsfield, also a John Baker who was a sergeant in Col. John Baker's Regt. See Nat. No. 8334 Ill. Sons of the Rev. and Mass. Rev. War Archives.

(2) MAYO. Capt. Thomas Mayo of Roxbury, Mass., had a son, Capt. Thomas Mayo Jr., who commanded a company in 1778, and had a son Thomas Mayo (3) b July 24, 1767, d Sept. 15, 1822. This last m Amy Davis Aug. 29, 1791. I have a list of 12 children and dates, but not the dates and marriage of the first

Capt. Thomas Mayo. He certainly had Rev. service, also his son. Has this family history been written up? I have a host of the later dates.

(3) CARMEAN. John Carmean Senior came from Holland in 1776, m Nancy Grayless near Baltimore, Md., ab. 1780, a son James Carmean was b Dec. 17, 1799, who m Mary Miller Feb. 15, 1793. Is there Rev. service here?

(4) MILLER. Peter Miller of Germany was bound to a man by name of Brown, who was drafted in to Rev. War, but substituted this boy, Peter Miller, either from Penna. or Va. I wish to get his dates and record.

(5) DUTRO-DUTROW. Jacob Dutro or Dutrow of Hagerstown, Md., according to family tradition served in the Rev. Has anyone dates and proof?—*G. S. D.*

4184. WOLCOTT. My gr. grandfather ——— Wolcott came to Sackett's Harbor, Me., from Springfield, Mass., some time between 1806 and 1812, with his family. My grandmother, Hannah Wolcott, was b in Springfield, 1806. I believe his name was either John or Lawrence. All the older members of the family say that he and his son Lawrence were in the War of 1812. How can I prove it?—*M. I. M.*

4185. HENDRICKSON. Oke (Okey, Okay) Hendrickson, b Nov. 24, 1774, m Mary Ann ———, b Jan. 22, 1746. Had children Daniel, b June 1, 1769, m Sarah Herbert; Sarah m James Herbert, brother of Sarah Herbert; Elizabeth; William; my grandfather, who m in Ky. Daniel and Sarah were m in N. J. All of this family moved from Hightstown, N. J., ab. 1790, to Poplar Flat, Lewis Co., Ky. Oke H. served in the Rev. from Middlesex Co., N. J. Ancestry of both Oke H. and Mary Ann ——— desired, with all gen. data.—*E. H. L.*

4186. RERICK. John Rerick d in service at Fort Niagara, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1813. His father was Henry Rerick. Did either have a Rev. record? Was said Henry Rerick the eldest son of Conrad Rerick who came from Wittenburg, to Philadelphia in 1749? Was said John Rerick the John Rerick who was ranger on the frontier of Northumberland Co., Penna., 1778 to 1783?—*C. H. E.*

4187. MARTIN-AIKEN-GARY. Ancestry desired of Edward Martin of the Rev., Capt. in Winn's Regt., from Fairfield Dist. S. C. He m (1) Miss McClure, sister of Capts. John and James McClure (see S. C. in Rev. by McCrady). Are there any descendants from their union? Second marriage was to Mary Aiken of Charleston, S. C., 1792. Who were her parents? There were 10 children, the eldest Elizabeth, who m a Sloan, the second John A., who m Frances P. Gary of Newberry, S. C. Who were her parents? What were the names of the other 8 children of Mary and Edward Martin?



(2) FOSTER. Ancestry and records of James Foster, Rev. soldier from 96 Dist., S. C.?

(3) DAVIS. Felix Davis of 96 Dist. Of what ancestry? Was he a Rev. soldier?

(4) McCASLAN-LINK. Robert McCaslan, b in Ireland 1767, emigrated to America from Tyrone, Ireland. Where did he first land? He m Margret Link of Va. before coming to S. C. Who were her parents?—M. D.

4188. CARTER-KEENE. Wanted, to know the ancestors of Elizabeth Holly Keene, who m Samuel Carter of N. C. May 20, 1779. Did any of them serve in the Rev? He was a soldier of the Rev. Also wanted, to know the parents of Samuel Carter (Oct. 22, 1752—Apr. 25, 1813) above.—O. L. M.

4189. SIMONDS. I want data concerning the family history of the Simonds of Charlestown, N. H., Mass., and Vt., especially James and Lydia, James and Ann Coven, Hazael (b Dec. 28, 1752) and Mary, William C. (b Jan. 7, 1798) and Lucy Wiswall. Is there a Rev. record for James Simonds or his son Hazael or Jahazael? Will be glad to correspond with anyone who has any information concerning this family or connections.—K. M.

4190. FLOURNOY-SPENCER. Julia Elizabeth Flournoy, b Dec. 5, 1721, m Thomas Spencer, who d 1793. Who were her parents? Did her father serve in the Rev.? When and where was she born. Give date and place of her mother's birth. Was Thomas Spencer in the Revolution? Who were his parents? Dates of his birth and marriage desired.—G. H. W.

4191. ROMER-STILLWELL. Jacob Romer of Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y. had five sons, Jacob, Henry, James, John and Joseph. All were members of the Westchester County Militia and served in the Revolution. Did any of these men have a son named James Romer who married Mary Stillwell of Staten Island? Mary Stillwell and James Romer were married April 30, 1807. James Romer d in 1857. Their children were: Joseph, Isaac, Mary, Margaret, John, Charity, James, Henry, all born on Staten Island. If James Romer is not a descendant of the Romers of Westchester County did he have any Rev. ancestry? Did Mary Stillwell have any Rev. ancestry? Her mother's name was Ann Ward, b Nov. 1, 1757, daughter of Capt. Wm. Ward of Staten Island, and her father's name was Abraham Stillwell, b Mar. 16, 1751, also of Staten Island.—E. A. G.

4192. SWAN-SHEPHERD. Will someone kindly tell me if William Shepherd who m Rebecca Swan at or near Petersburg, Va., ab. the beginning of the 19th cent. was in the Rev? What steps could I take to find records of them? I think the mother of Rebecca is buried in old Blandford graveyard. One of the daughters m a Bland. When well up in years William Shepherd became converted to the Quaker faith.

They had four children, Joseph, William, Martha and Jane, I think. Any information of the Swan and Shepherd families will be gratefully received.—C. W. K.

4193. PARKER-MOORE. Information wanted of the families of Col. Wm. Parker of Westmoreland Co. Penna., and his wife Miss Moore, sister of the presiding judge of Westmoreland Co., under whom Wm. Parker was (just after the Rev.) a surveyor, when the western part of Penna. was opened for settlement. Tradition of Rev. service. Would like to correspond with some person having access to Westmoreland Co. history or that of either family.—L. C. B.

4194. TARPLEY-CAMP. Wanted, the names of the parents of Mary Tarpley of Va. who m John Camp, b 1742-3 in Va. Two of her sisters m brothers of John Camp—Nathan and Thomas. All three of these Camp brothers fought in the Rev. War.

(2) WAGGONER (WAGNER)-CAMP. Wanted, the names of the parents of Susan Wagner or Waggoner, who m Thomas Camp, son of John Camp (1742-3-1813). Thomas Camp and his wife were living in Rutherford Co. N. C. during the Rev.

(3) DYKES-CAMP. Wanted, the parents of Elizabeth Dykes, who m Benjamin Camp (1757-1842). He was a member of Capt. Nathaniel Welch's Co., 2d Va. Regt.

(4) SCOTT-THOMAS. Wanted, the names of the parents of Capt. Wm. Scott of the Georgia Line in the Rev. They lived in Louisa Parish, Va., and he was b Aug. 26, 1754; m Jane Thomas in S. C. in 1784, and d in Georgia in 1806. Names of Jane Thomas' parents also desired.—J. S. A.

4195. FIKES-KEEK. Edmon Alford Graham (Nov. 14, 1841—June 2, 1904) m Edwina C. Bunker, b Sept. 17, 1848, dau. of Nathaniel Bunker, b July 3, 1821, soldier in Civil War, taken prisoner and not heard of since, and Mary Fikes (Oct. 15, 1826-Oct. 1855). Mary Fikes was the dau. of John Fikes (May 28, 1803-May 1, 1883) and Catherine Keek (Feb. 7, 1807-Nov. 14, 1899), dau. of Jake and Susanna Keek. John Fikes was the son of Jake and Hannah Fikes. Jake Fikes and Jake Keek, both in Montgomery Co. N. Y. near Utica are said to have been in the Rev. Jake Fikes was a blue coat, so I am told. Wanted official proof.—W. H. H.

4196. ADAMS-LEWIS. Can anyone give me history and Rev. service of Robert Adams Sr. who m Mary Lewis? Their dau. Judith b 1716 m Micajah Clark in 1736. Two other sisters m Achilles and Charles Moorman and a son Robert Jr. m Penelope Lynch. Have heard there is an unbroken record of this Adams family for 187 yrs. Where can I get this record? Wanted, date of Robert Adams' death, marriage, birth.

(2) LEWIS-MONTGOMERY. William Lewis, a

son of John Lewis the immigrant, m Ann Montgomery. Wanted, all data and Rev. service of William Lewis and his wife Ann Montgomery.

(3) BOWEN-MATTHEWS. John Bowen m Rachel Matthews in Va. They had five children, John, William, Nancy, Rebecca, who m Mr. Frazier, and Elizabeth, who m Mr. Clarke. Wanted, dates and Rev. service of the Bowen and Matthews families. Would like to correspond with some of the descendants of Henry Bowen who m Ann Cunningham.

(4) ANDERSEN. David Andersen Sr. from near Dundee, Scotland, came to Hanover Co. Va. before 1748 and m Elizabeth ——— in Va. ab. 1746. Their children were William, Nathaniel, Thomas, Richard, David, Ann, Matthew, Edmond and two younger girls. David Sr. lived nearly all his life in Hanover Co., Va. Late in life he bought a plantation in Albemarle Co. Va. (near the Roosevelt farm) and d there in 1791. His wife Elizabeth d there in 1804. What was his wife's name? David Anderson Jr. with his brothers William, Nathaniel and Richard, began life in Hanover Co., Va., later moved to Louisa Co. Va. and were in Louisa Co. Va. during the Rev. War. Nathaniel became a Capt., Richard a Col. and David a Capt. Nathaniel m Elizabeth Cass 1772. William m Martha Hancock in 1786. Richard m Caty Fox in 1782. What was the name of David Jr.'s wife? I would like to correspond with the descendants of any of these sons.—*W. C.*

4197. RIDLEY-SHARPE-REESE-WINN. Information wanted of the Ridleys, a Tenn. family; also of Phoebe Sharpe; Elizabeth Reese; Thomas and Samuel Winn.—*M. K. W.*

4198. GOSS. Was David Goss a soldier in the Rev.? He was a native of Md. or Penna., m Hannah Knepper, d ab. 1858 and is buried in Franklin Co., Penna. Wanted, all information that will enable his descendants to join the D. A. R.—*G. E. B.*

4199. RANDOLPH. James Randolph, a Rev. soldier of Va., settled in E. Tenn. in 1783. Can anyone give me the names of his parents, and dates of his birth and marriage? Would also like his wife's surname, and dates of her birth and death. Her given name was Sarah.—*L. B. B.*

4200. HARDY. Name wanted of wife of Nathaniel Hardy, who served in Rev. War from Windham Co. Conn.; afterward lived in Berkshire Co., Mass., Genesee Co., N. Y., and Portage Co., Ohio, where he d in 1821. Children: Martha, m Abiel Hovey; Esther, m Silas Greenman; three daughters, m Wing, Wait and Schoonover; Nathaniel, m Rebecca Read; William.—*E. A. G.*

4201. TILLOTSON-SMITH. I desire information about the parents of Mary or Molly Tillotson, who m Isaac Smith, and Elizabeth Smith

who m Samuel Stearns. Wish Rev. service, etc. Samuel Stearns is descended from Lieut. Ebenezer Stearns Jr. of Rev. War.—*E. H. S.*

4202. WRIGHT. Wanted—Revolutionary record of service of Samuel Wright, Sr. of Lenox, Mass. b. May 28th 1722 in Wethersfield, d. Oct. 1789 in Lenox, Mass.

"Massachusetts Soldiers of the Revolution" gives the following record—

*Wright, Samuel, Lee* (also given Stockbridge). List of men raised to serve in the Con. Army from Capt. Jesse Bradley's Co. Residence, Lee, engaged for town of Lee; joined Capt. Stories Co; Col. Brewer's regt; term three years.

also list of men mustered between Jan. 20th, 1777 to June 1st, by Truman Wheeler, muster master for Berkshire Co; reported rec'd State Bounty.

also Private, Capt. John Williams' Co; Col. Ebenezer Sprout's reg't; Continental Army pay acc't, for services from June 2nd, 1777 to Dec. 31st, 1779. Aaron Wright reported as having taken place of said Samuel Wright, Jan 1st, 1780.

As Lenox was originally a part of Lee, and Samuel Wright, Sr. had a son Samuel, Jr. in the army, I have been unable to decide which one this record refers to. Can anyone help me to decide the question as some of the descendants of Samuel Wright Sr. (who are descendants of the younger children of Samuel Sr.) would like to join the D. A. R. if eligible. I am a member of D. A. R. through Andrew Wright who was one of the older sons of Samuel Sr.—*G. W. K.*

4203. "KASSELL-BEAN-SCHRACK. Wanted names of wife and children of Henry Bean whose parents were John Bean and Katherine Kassel. (daughter of Julius Kassel.) Also names of ancestors of Henry Bean (1-1821) whose wife was Susanna Schrack, (1774-1850), (daughter of Christian Schrack 1727-1780, and Maria Margretha ———.) This Henry Bean was in the War of 1812. Also names of descendants of Johannes and Mary Behn who were imported to Philadelphia from Boston in 1732 in the ship "Norris." Also names of family connections of The Philadelphia County Associators, 6th. Bat., 3rd. Co. as follows—John Bean, Sr., 6th. Class; John Bean, Jr. 5th. Class; and Henry Bean, son of John, 1st. Class. All of these lived in Philadelphia Co., now Montgomery Co., Pa."—*H. E. B.*

4204. LIDDON. Benjamin Liddon, probably son of Thomas Liddon was a soldier of the Rev., and was awarded two tracts of land in Middle Tenn. near Murfreesboro. (Records of claims allowed & signed by the Board of Auditors for the District of Wilmington, also list of currency paid by James Cain, for Wilmington Dist. obtained when sixteen of our family joined the D. A. R. in 1911.) Want to know

other names of children of Thomas Liddon, if any, and his wife's name. Benjamin Liddon m Sarah Ivey (Rutledge,) Ivey, widow of Abram Ivey, also a Rev. soldier. Sarah Rutledge was sister of John or Edward Rutledge of Charleston, S. C.—*M. S. C.*

(2) PRICE-PINCKNEY. My grandmother, Margaret Price, m my grandfather, Henry Davis, ab. 1795-6 in Rutherford Co., N. C. Margaret Price's mother was a Miss Pinckney, who was one of four children, names not known. What was the name of Margaret Price's father? It is supposed to be John, as one of her eight children was named John Price Davis.—*M. S. C.*

4205. WALKER. Nancy Walker (1767-1803) m 1793 as his second wife Lieut. Jonathan Holton (1743-1821). Can anyone tell me who were the parents of Nancy Walker, & did her father serve in the Revolution?

(2) GREEN. Olive Green (1771-1846) m Aaron Hosford (1769-1850), son of Aaron and Lucy Strong Hosford. Would like to know who were the parents of Olive Green, and did her father serve in the Revolution?—*G. W. L.*

4206. TIMMONS. Solomon Timmons with a cousin Edward and other members of the family made, long before the time of the railroads, nine trips from Md. and Del. to Ohio. They made a settlement near Chillicothe,—one family in Ross Co., the other family in an adjacent county. Solomon m Elizabeth — and had Selby b Sept. 15, 1803. Of his other children I know nothing. Selby m Polly — and had Betsy Ann, b 1825; Solomon Stewart, b 1827; Eliza Jane, b 1829; Charlotte Temple, b 1832; Naomi Catherine, b 1834; Sarah Ellen, b 1836; Eli Harrison, b 1839; Nancy Hood, b 1842. These children were b in Ohio, but Selby was probably b in Md. or Del. as Edward had a son Joseph b in Md. in 1804. To what family did Solomon Timmons belong?

(2) THOMPSON-SANDERS. Lovell Thompson, b ab. 1790, lived in Ky. until 1820 when he moved to Mo. He m Betsy or Petsy Sanders, b in Penna. Aug. 26, 1793. Can anyone place Lovell Thompson or Betsy Sanders?

(3) DUNLAP-KEY. John Dunlap, a soldier of the War of 1812 in the Ky. mounted volunteers, m Maria Key. From Ky. they went to Mo. ab. 1830. Any information of either family will be appreciated.

(4) MONTGOMERY-SHOOK-KILBOURNE. Samuel Montgomery m Magdalene Shook ab. 1795 in Tenn. Their children were William, Polly, John, Samuel, Cyrus, James b 1801, Jane, Elizabeth, Melinda, Margaret. James, b 1801, m Sarah Kilbourne ab. 1824. They had nine children, all boys except one, Elizabeth Jane, b Feb. 17, 1831 in Blount Co. Tenn. near Knoxville. Many of this family went to Indiana ab.

1845. Wanted to know, to what Montgomery family Samuel belongs, and also who were the parents of Magdalene Shook.—*W. B. H.*

4207. LEONARD. Phelps and Gorham Purchase of Western N. Y. states that Silas Leonard came with his sons Jonathan, Lewis and Silas from Stockbridge, Mass., to N. Y. and that he was killed by a falling tree at Onondaga Salt Works. The History of Monroe Co. N. Y. states that Silas Leonard Sr. was killed and his sons came alone; that Jonathan went to Canaan, Conn., and brought his mother and sisters Lucy and Thankfull. We have been unable to find any records in Stockbridge or Canaan. The Canaan, Conn. wills are in Hartford Library, but I was there in April, and it would be some time before they could be seen. Has anyone joined the D. A. R. under this name since the last printed Lineage Book?

(2) MOWRY-APPLEBY. Job Mowry, b Smithfield, R. I. 1744, m Hannah (Appleby) Smith, widow of Nathaniel Smith, and dau. of James and Dorcas Appleby. Job Mowry b 1744 served in the Rev. and this dau. Anne m in 1801. There was another Job Mowry who was the son of a third, who also was in the Revolution. Can anyone help me to distinguish the services of the several Job Mowrys?

(3) PRAYS. Are there records to prove that a Jonathan Pray from Foster, R. I. or Killingly, Conn., ever served in the Rev.? I want to find the dates missing in the following list: Esek Pray, b 1790 Killingly, Conn., m 1811 Sally Ann Hammond (b 1792 Foster, R. I.) and d in 1856; Joseph Pray, d April 10, 1820; m Ruth Petty, where? Jonathan Pray, b Sept. 9, 1724, m Phoebe Aldrich, when?

(5) HARSH. Date of birth of Jacob Harsh, who enlisted from Bedford, Penna.

(6) SMITH. I want the ancestry of Lieut. Seth Smith, b 1734 d 1829, m 1764 Rebecca Sheldon b 1744 d 1811 Suffield, Conn.

(7) DEFORREST. Who was the father of Polly Basset Deforrest of Conn. (1774-1850)?

(8) SHELTON. Who was the father of Rebecca Sheldon (1744-1811) who m Seth Smith of Conn.?

(9) SPENCER. James Spencer was b 1730 E. Hartford, Conn. Was he in the Rev. in Conn. before he went to Wyoming, Penna.?—*S. W. McK.*

4208. BARNES-NOBLE. James Barnes was the first man to respond to the call for volunteers to defend Sackett's Harbor, 1812. He enlisted at Rome, N. Y. Who were his parents? Did his father have Rev. service? Did Solomon Noble of Oneida Co., N. Y., whose daughter Amanda m James Barnes, have Rev. service? Any information in regard to these people would be greatly appreciated.—*C. D. L.*

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# Acrostics for February 12 and February 22

By Mrs. Charles B. Nelcamp,

*Chairman Ohio State Committee to Prevent Desecration of the Flag, N. S. D. A. R., and  
National Vice-President for Ohio, Star-Spangled Banner Association  
of the United States*

Laws to prevent desecration of the flag have been passed in Ohio and 35 other States; also Porto Rico, Hawaii, and Alaska.

I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the republic for which it stands, one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all. (Standard Salute.)

National anthem is Star-Spangled Banner, written by Francis Scott Key at Baltimore, Md. It is not the national anthem by act of Congress, but through recognition given it by the army and navy.

Centennial of writing of Star-Spangled Banner was September 14, 1914.

Ohio school law, Section 7621, requires the display of the flag on each school-house.

Lincoln said, "Under the blessing of God, each additional star added to the flag has given additional prosperity and happiness to this country." (Feb. 22, 1861, Philadelphia.)

National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution insures veneration of the National Standard through work of its "Committee to Prevent Desecration of the Flag."

Washington made it necessary that a new flag should wave to tell of a new nation, the United States of America.

April 4, 1818, Congress adopted the flag of to-day and permanently fixed its form, thirteen stripes, and one star for each State.

Sunrise to sunset is the time to fly the flag.

History of the flag is taught on June 14, Flag Day.

Imprisonment and fine are the penalties in Ohio law to prevent desecration of the flag.

No national law has yet been enacted by Congress for veneration of the flag. Write your U. S. Representative and Senator.

Gen. Grant said, "There is no name so great that it should be placed upon the flag of our country." (Galena, Ill., 1868.)

Trade-marks which consist of or comprise the flag or other insignia of the United States are forbidden in Rule 19 of the Patent Office.

Old Glory is the oldest flag of all nations, other countries having made changes in their flags for different rulers or administrations.

Nolan (no land) is the name of "The Man Without a Country" in the story by Edward Everett Hale, of which it has been said, "It teaches, as no other writing can, the meaning of patriotism and the significance of a flag."

## TEXAS PLAN

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**THE NOVEMBER ISSUE OF**

**The DAUGHTERS  
OF THE  
AMERICAN REVOLUTION MAGAZINE**

will contain, besides many other interesting features, a special article, entitled:

***Historical Costumes of Famous American Women***

BY ROSE GOUVERNEUR HOES

These historic costumes, worn by Martha Washington, Abigail Adams, Mme. Pinkney, and others, which Mrs. Hoes describes so graphically in her lectures at universities, are on exhibition at the National Museum in Washington. The collection was made by Mrs. Julian James and Mrs. Hoes, and is of unique value. The article will be profusely illustrated by photographs taken of the costumes at the Museum.

Mrs. Hoes, great-granddaughter, of President James Monroe, has gained a place among writers of today by her facile pen, inheriting her literary ability from her mother, whose book, "As I Remember," delighted a large reading public. Mrs. Hoes is one of the three founders of the Club of Colonial Dames, founder and president of the Woman's Exchange of Washington, and the Gentlewomen's League.

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